

Minimum pay set at IL1,000

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The minimum monthly wage is to be increased by IL1,000 as from last January 1. From the beginning of 1977 it will be IL1,050.

This has been agreed to as part of a package deal between the Labour Federation and the coordinating Bureau of Economic Organizations, the latter's spokesman announced last night.

A spokesman for the private employers said last night that they will break off talks with the Histadrut until the latter accepts their demands for the rest of the package: reduced pay for absentee workers, and the introduction of new norms.

The head of the Histadrut negotiating team, Uriel Abramowitz, said he would contact the employers after consultations with his colleagues.

The increase of the minimum wage will especially affect workers in the food and textile industries where beginners' pay is close to the official minimum. Dov Lautman, who heads the private employers' negotiating team, told *The Jerusalem Post* that "quite a few small industries" will also benefit from this raise.

The parties agreed to do their best to prevent the increase in beginners' pay from triggering rises throughout the wage scales in these industries.

Enterprises where beginners' pay is above the minimum wage will not benefit by the new agreement.

The agreement, reached in a telephone conversation between Abramowitz and Lautman, broke a deadlock. The Histadrut had demanded the minimum wage be increased to IL1,050 this year and IL1,100 next year. The employers had offered IL1,025 for this year and IL1,075 in 1977.

But the employers' offer was conditional upon the Histadrut's acceptance of the following:

1. Cutting pay of workers absent up to three days.

At present, workers are not paid at all for the first day. But they receive 80 per cent of their pay for the second day or more that they are away. The employers claimed there is large-scale unjustified absenteeism of one to three days. They proposed that workers receive only 50 per cent of their pay for the second and third day.

Lautman suggested yesterday that the money saved by cutting pay to workers be invested in a fund which — for example — would give workers who are sick for an extended period 90 per cent of their pay.

Abramowitz told *The Post* last night that "in principle we're not so far apart."

2. Production norms. The private employers wanted norms proposed by a productivity engineer to be implemented immediately, rather than wait for the approval of the productivity council (of workers and management in each plant).

Lautman suggested the Council's decisions have a retroactive effect. If the norms finally approved are lower than those proposed by the engineer — the workers will be compensated, he said.

Lautman explained that, under the existing system, it takes "weeks and even months" until new norms are approved by the productivity council.

Abramowitz last night proposed that local productivity councils decide on the engineer's proposals within a fortnight. If they fail to reach agreement, the matter should be referred to a national productivity council "so that the process (of setting a new norm) will be completed within a month."

'Mercenaries in Angola executed by comrades'

NEW YORK. — The National Broadcasting Corporation (NBC) reported yesterday that 14 British mercenaries were executed by other Britons in Angola because they wanted to go home.

NBC correspondent Neil Davlin in Kinshasa, Zaire, said members of the firing squad were themselves under duress, with machineguns trained on them, when they carried out the executions last Tuesday.

The Britons were fighting for the Western-backed National Front (FNLA).

When FNLA leader Holden Roberto heard of the incident, he ordered the arrest and court-martial of the white commander who had directed the executions. The commander, whom NBC did not identify, has not been heard of since, the NBC said.



NOT TO WORRY. — One of the 30 suspects in Friday's housing riot at Rosh Ha'ayin is escorted smiling from his home by three policemen during pre-dawn roundup yesterday. Report on page 3. (Simonsky, for Israel Sun)

Catalans stage biggest riots in Barcelona

BARCELONA. — Thousands of Catalans demanding home rule and political liberty defied police yesterday in the biggest anti-government demonstrations in Barcelona since the Spanish Civil War.

Police fired rubber bullets and smoke grenades, bloodied demonstrators and pounded on honking cars but were unable to stop the scores of protests that paralyzed the Catalan capital for more than five hours.

The city streets were littered with broken glass and park benches as demonstrators retaliated by throwing stones. Some sectors of the city were in a virtual state of siege.

Among those arrested was Father Luis Maria Xirinchas, 43, a Nobel Peace Prize nominee last year. The priest, who has been staging a series of vigils across the street from Barcelona's provincial prison in support of amnesty for political offenders, was arrested in a downtown cafe.

The protest was the biggest show of opposition power against the new government since it took over after the death of Gen. Francisco Franco last November.

Catalan political leaders called the demonstrations a success although they did not reach their main objective — massing in front of the Catalan Parliament building to demand autonomy.

The Catalan region in northeast Spain won autonomy in 1932 from the Republican government. Franco abolished it after winning the civil war seven years later.

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Choice of Hua shows rift

HONGKONG. — The appointment of China's top policeman as acting Premier may be a sign of serious disagreement among Peking's top leadership, diplomats specializing in Chinese affairs said yesterday.

The appointment of Minister of Public Security Hua Kuo-feng as acting Premier was disclosed on Saturday — one month after the death of Chou En-lai, the only Premier the 26-year-old People's Republic of China ever had. The move was a major surprise to diplomats in this listening post and in Peking.

Hua's appointment was seen by most analysts as a compromise, a result of opposition to Vice-Premier Teng Hsiao-ping. Some diplomats believe Mao may have picked Hua to serve as acting Premier on a temporary basis to head off a major confrontation between opposing factions in the top leadership.

Hua, who rose to national prominence only during the cultural revolution of the late 1960s, is not identified with either the radicals or the moderates in China. The diplomats reason that Mao put Hua in the post temporarily to enable the leaders to choose a permanent Premier without a disruptive power struggle erupting into the open.

Yesterday, the Peking press prominently displayed the surprise news.

Mayotte decides to stay French

PARIS. — The tiny Indian Ocean island of Mayotte yesterday voted by 99.4 per cent to remain French, officials here said.

Mayotte broke away from the three other islands in the Comoro archipelago when they declared unilateral independence from France last summer.

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Half a million starving after Guatemala quake

GUATEMALA CITY. — Half a million people — almost one Guatemalan in 10 — are without food or drinking water amid the devastation left by last week's earthquake, relief organizations said yesterday.

Hundreds of trucks and aircraft left here at first light carrying supplies for the hungry and injured in isolated areas.

(In Israel, El Al was yesterday preparing to fly a shipment of medical supplies via New York — organized by Magen David Adom and the Foreign Ministry.)

Almost the entire population of the capital's slum districts spent

another chilly night in the streets, their fifth since the quake which took a toll estimated at up to 14,000 lives.

Relief organizations estimated there are about 180,000 homeless in Guatemala City and perhaps as many again in the countryside.

In the devastated highlands to the north of here the injured are still struggling to reach clinics while rescuers dug for corpses still buried in the rubble.

Continuing minor tremors hampered the relief efforts by causing new landslides and two towns near the capital reported major damage and more casualties from a second big earthquake on Friday.

(Reuter)

Minor reshuffle in Jordan's Cabinet

By ANAN SAFADI

POST Middle East Affairs Correspondent

JORDANIAN PREMIER Zaid Rifai last night formed a new government a few hours after tendering his resignation. He dropped four ministers in his 20-man Cabinet in a minor reshuffle described as a mere constitutional measure following the weekend dispersion of the Parliament, composed equally of East and West Bank deputies.

Rifai retains the key portfolios of foreign affairs and defence. He also kept three "Palestinian" ministers and introduced a fourth.

The "Palestinian" ministers are Subhi Amin Amre, of Hebron, Development; Ghaleb Barakat, of Jerusalem, Tourism; Sheikh Abdul-Azis Khayyat, of Nablus, Welfare (religious endowment); and Hassan Ibrahim, of Yashad near Jericho, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs.

The reshuffle came two days after King Hussein disbanded the joint East and West Bank Parliament, which he had surprisingly reconvened last Friday. Parliament had been dissolved 15 months ago following the October 1974 Rabat summit which transferred the responsibility, as well as the representation of the West Bank, from Jordan to the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO).

West Bank deputies, who returned home yesterday after participating in the political de-

liberations in Amman, reported that Hussein was steering himself back into the West Bank arena prior to possible future negotiations with Israel over Judea and Samaria. These deputies claimed that Hussein was being supported by Syria in his manoeuvres to revive claims to the West Bank.

The deputies were unable to explain the pro-Jordanian Syrian stance which has confused several Arab countries. The Syrian support would appear to stem from Damascus' realization that the PLO is in no position to substitute for Amman in claiming the West Bank, either through political or military means.

In Cairo, Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy yesterday joined the PLO in warning of the "grave consequences" of Hussein's moves contravening the Rabat summit. The Rabat gathering acknowledged the PLO as the sole representative of the Palestinians, including those in the West Bank.

Fahmy further implied that Egypt opposed the postponement of Jordanian Parliament elections — a move adopted by the East and West Bank deputies after amending Amman's constitution. The Egyptians viewed the amendment as the legitimization of the status quo under which the West Bank continues to be represented politically through Amman.

2,000 PLA men to quit Lebanon within 2 months

BEIRUT. — The Syrian Defence Minister, Major General Mustafa Tlass, says an estimated 2,000 troops of the Palestine Liberation Army will pull out of Lebanon within a month or two at the most. He also warned that Syria will strike at Israel if it attacks Lebanon because of Syrian influence in that country following the 10-day civil war.

"Come to the time when Israel used to threaten and attack," Tlass told the Beirut newspaper "Al Hayat." "If Israel attacks to abort the settlement we shall strike out at her."

"Al Hayat," a Muslim-owned but right-leaning newspaper, said Tlass made his statements in an interview in Damascus, where President Hafiz Assad of Syria and Suleiman Frangieh of Lebanon put the final touches on the agreement on Saturday.

Tlass said 67 Syrian army officers superintending the ceasefire in Lebanon also will pull out simultaneously with PLA units.

The PLA force crossed the Syrian border to reinforce the terrorists and leftist Moslem allies before the Syrian-negotiated cease-fire went into effect on January 22.

In a joint communique after the Damascus meeting, Syria pledged to guarantee terrorist implementation of the Cairo agreement, which regulate terrorist presence and anti-Israel activity in Lebanon.

The agreement reopens powers evenly between Lebanon's Moslem and Christian communities.

A constitutional document describing the Moslem-demanded political reforms will be announced early this week, followed by formation of a "national reconciliation government" under Moslem Premier Rashid Karami, the communique said.

(Faces — Page 4)

Arafat firm on aim of destroying Israel

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — PLO leader Yasser Arafat yesterday took an extremist stance regarding the PLO's eventual objective of destroying Israel and replacing it with a "democratic, secular Palestine."

Interviewed by NBC's "Meet the Press," Arafat said that such a state — Jews, Christians and Moslems — will live "equality and friendship" in the land of all Palestinians and the whole Arab world.

Regarding the U.S. attitude toward the PLO, Arafat said that he has noticed a "slight" shift, but he added, in response to a question, that there has been no official or unofficial contacts between the PLO and the U.S. "until now."

Blast at Israeli office in W. Berlin

WEST BERLIN. — A bomb exploded outside an Israel office in central West Berlin last night, causing extensive damage but injuring nobody, police said.

The bomb, a bucket containing explosives was placed outside the door of the "Office for Israel Economic Affairs," which, police said, supplies credit to persons wishing to emigrate to Israel. The office — on the third floor of a block which also contains apartments — was unoccupied at the time.

BULLETIN: The Soviet-backed forces in Angola last night claimed to have captured the southern city of Huambo, capital of the Western-backed Unita forces.

(Earlier success — Page 4)

Ford decision 'soon' on arms to Sadat

NEW YORK. — The "New York Times" said yesterday that the Ford administration is close to making a decision on resuming arms supplies to Egypt.

President Sadat had urged the U.S. for two years to lift the arms ban, the newspaper said, and added that his requests included C-130 Hercules transport planes, Hawk anti-aircraft missiles, wire-guided tow anti-tank weapons, radar and communications equipment, naval patrol boats and Northrop F-5E jet fighters.

The "Times" said there would be close consultation with Congressional leaders before any sales, because the administration was aware of the sensitivity of the issue in an election year and the concern it would cause to Israel and its friends.

(Reuter)

Holland to probe if Bernhard took \$1.1m. Lockheed bribe

THE HAGUE. — The Netherlands Government said yesterday that Prince Bernhard, the husband of Queen Juliana, was the high-ranking Dutch official named in U.S. Senate testimony as having been paid by the Lockheed Corporation to promote sales of its aircraft in the Netherlands.

An official statement said the Dutch Government has concluded that Prince Bernhard is the high official said in testimony before a U.S. Senate subcommittee to have accepted large sums of money from the Lockheed Corporation.

"Prince Bernhard has stated he has never received any money and would appreciate a full investigation," the statement added.

The Government said an investigation would be launched forthwith. Socialist Premier Joop den Uyl went on television to say his government had been "alarmed" on Friday night by word from the Senate Committee that "a high Dutch official" had been involved in the Lockheed affair. The committee testimony did not identify the official.

Den Uyl declared that on the basis of information received since Friday and from weekend talks with Prince Bernhard, his government had concluded that the high



Prince Bernhard

Ford sees 'tough time' in New Hampshire primary

NASHUA, New Hampshire. — President Ford campaigned for primary votes yesterday in what he admitted was a tough battle to deliver a knockout blow to former California Governor Ronald Reagan, his challenger for the Republican presidential nomination.

Ford arrived in New Hampshire on Saturday for a two-day swing through small, snow-blanketed New England towns at the official start of his drive for election in November to a full four-year term in the White House.

The mood at his headquarters was tense as aides told him that Reagan, who has campaigned intensively in the state for several weeks, was making a strong impression on many voters.

The President and Reagan were locked in a psychologically important struggle in one of the country's smallest states, where the first primary election of the 1976 campaign will be held on February 24.

Despite its size, New Hampshire is a political weathervane and often a giant killer, and a defeat for the President here could seriously damage his chances for winning the Republican nomination.

Ford did not have an easy time this weekend. Malcolm Thompson, the right-wing Republican Governor of New Hampshire and an ardent Reagan supporter, snubbed the President by refusing to greet him on his arrival from Washington and boycotting all his engagements.

Signs of Reagan's strength were evident throughout the state, and the President himself said the outlook was "tough" although he believed he would do well.

(Reuter)

Rabin-Peres differences thrashed out in Cabinet

Labour united for today's Knesset vote

By ASHER WALLFISH and DAVID LANDAU

AN EIGHT-HOUR Cabinet debate yesterday, tense and acrimonious at times, went some way towards clearing the air between Premier Rabin and Defence Minister Peres. Cabinet sources reported. The two men, whose relations have been strained over remarks attributed to Mr. Rabin at a briefing in Washington, traded some tough remarks across the Cabinet table.

But Rabin claimed that he had meant no slight at Peres when he criticised, in Washington, "exaggerated" arms request lists submitted by Israel to the U.S. Administration. The Premier pointed out that he had made the criticism in the first person plural — thus involving himself too in the responsibility for the lists.

Peres did not entirely accept the Premier's explanations, but political observers felt the episode would now gradually die down. In general, the ministers appeared to close ranks in advance of the Likud's no-confidence motion in the Knesset today. Several of them joined Peres in criticizing Rabin's Washington statements, but they proposed that attention now be shifted to the substantive political aspects of the Premier's visit to Washington.

The Cabinet session began with a two-hour report from Mr. Rabin on his conversations at the White House, the State Department and Capitol Hill.

He said that Israel and the U.S. saw future political possibilities on largely similar lines. The conversations had cast new light on their common interests, Rabin said, apparently referring to a common resolve to thwart Soviet designs in the Middle East, as reflected through Syria and the PLO.

Rabin said that the U.S. would now like the parties to the Middle East dispute to envisage "comprehensive, rather than interim, solutions." The recalling of the Geneva Conference, without the PLO, could lead in this direction, Rabin told the Ministers, but other avenues could also be proposed.

He said that the U.S. by no means urged that contacts between Israel and Jordan must have priority over other aspects of the dispute. Ministers agreed that it would be wise to hinge too much on the "Jordanian option," but the doves among them emphasised — over NRF protests — that the Coalition agreement gave the Cabinet freedom of manoeuvre as regards this option, as long as the actual signing of an agreement is preceded by elections.

Among those keen on probing the "Jordanian option" were Alon, Zaidok, Rabinowitz, Ofer, Yadin (Labour), and the Mapam and ILP ministers. Labour hawks Harel and Ya'acobi joined the NRF ministers in opposing this course, preferring pursuit of an overall solution.

Moshe Kol (ILP) asked what basis there was to a newspaper report about ideas of a "functional solution" for the West Bank, where Jordan would assume some of the responsibilities currently held by the Israel Military Government. Premier Rabin told Kol that the newspaper report was pure speculation.

Another "dovish" Minister told *The Post*: "We didn't exhaust the issue as regards the Jordanian option yesterday, or indeed as regards any of the other options. We shall be holding another such marathon session in just a few weeks' time."

Although Rabin stated with satisfaction that he had achieved agreement with the U.S. on the "general direction" of Middle East diplomacy, there seemed to be no clear indication at this time of whether the general direction would lead.

The next few weeks, it appeared, would be a testing time, with Washington re-examining negotiating prospects with Jordan when Hussein visits the U.S. in March, and also feeling out other possibilities.

At the end of his report, the Premier touched on the arms list issue, explaining his intentions, which, he claimed, had been misrepresented in newspaper accounts from Washington.

Mr. Peres then took the floor and spoke for an hour, describing at great length the processes involved in drawing up the arms request lists. Rabin's remarks in Washington, he charged, had been unfounded and unfair. (Rabin and Peres had discussed the issue briefly alone before the Cabinet meeting — but without reaching agreement.)

Peres praised the army and Defence Ministry teams who had prepared the arms lists. Israel must stand up to the Pentagon "like a man," he urged — not cave in and supply the Pentagon with arguments to resist Israel's requests.

There was no shame in asking for advanced weaponry, even when, in some circumstances, it was not immediately available.

The trend of the debate did not entirely go in Premier Rabin's favour.

A number of Cabinet Ministers said they were not convinced by Premier Rabin's explanation of the need, at the end of last year, to submit the original weapons purchasing list submitted in September.

One Minister told *The Post*: "After the Defence Minister explained the situation, it was clear that the original list was not a list of demands, but a list of needs."

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100% THIS WEEK

Lotto Draw 66/76
Minimum prize fund
IL2,000,000*

First prize fund
IL1,000,000*

(including carryover)

TODAY is the last day for
drawing in 1976.

*Subject to restructuring.

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Cloudy with possibility of local rain. Further drop in temperatures.

Location	Yesterday's	Today's	Min-Max
Jerusalem	80	8-14	8-10
Golan	70	13-18	7-9
Nahariya	70	13-18	7-9
Safed	70	13-18	7-9
Haifa Port	70	13-18	7-9
Tiberias	65	10-20	6-10
Nazareth	65	10-20	6-10
Arula	70	12-17	7-10
Shomron	70	12-17	7-10
Tel Aviv	74	12-18	8-10
B. S. Airport	78	10-18	8-10
Jericho	72	11-24	8-15
Gaza	72	13-19	8-15
Beersheba	72	13-19	8-15
Eilat	87	14-24	11-20
Tiran Straits	87	15-23	12-19

Social and Personal

President Ephraim Katzir yesterday received Prof. Andre Chouraqui, who presented him with a copy of his book, "Annals of North African Jewry."

The President also met yesterday with Esther Golomb, a production worker and mother of ten, who was proclaimed "1975 Worker of the Year." The competition, under the auspices of the Ministry of Labour, was sponsored by "Ma'ariv."

Jonathan Mendlow of the Political Science Department of the Hebrew University will lecture (in English) on "Lebanon's Crisis — Its Meaning for Us" at eight o'clock tonight at the Hebrew University Forum meeting at the United Synagogue, 2 Rehov Agra, Jerusalem.

Gideon Talmor, Egged spokesman, will speak at "Egged — Present and Future" at tonight's meeting of the Jerusalem West Rotary Club, seven o'clock, King David Hotel.

FELICITATIONS

Annie Kaplan yesterday celebrated her 90th birthday at a party given for her by the "Savtas," a group of women volunteers for Han, of which she is a member. The "Savtas" contributed IL500 to the organization to mark the occasion.

ARRIVALS

Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek, from South Africa.

T.A. youth team leads chess table

Jerusalem Post Chess Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — The Tel Aviv Youth Centre team emerged as the leader of the National Chess League after completing its adjourned games from the first and second rounds last week.

The overall standings in the First Division: T.A. Youth Centre, 8 1/2 points; Jerusalem Hapoel, 7 1/2; T.A. Lasker, T.A. University and Bat Yam Hapoel, 6 1/2 each; Ramat Gan Hapoel, 6; Technion and Petach Tikva Hapoel, 5 1/2; Rishon LeZion Feldstein Club and Jerusalem Rabinstein, 4 1/2; Emek Hefer Hapoel, 2 1/2; Hadera Hapoel, 1 point. The last two teams have a match in hand.

Fund for leukemia research at Sheba

RAMAT GAN. — A IL250,000 research fund has been donated to the Sheba Medical Centre at Tel Hashomer by Shlomo and Elzbi Carasso of Tel Aviv, in memory of their daughter Tali who died of leukemia a year ago. The fund will be used to finance research into the causes of leukemia and related diseases.

THE DANISH NATIONAL soccer team which beat Israel 1:0 last week will play against Jerusalem Betar at Jaffa's Bloomfield Stadium at 6.30 tonight.

THE VAN LEER JERUSALEM FOUNDATION

We feel deep sorrow on the death of

VERA JACOBS

and express sympathy to her family.

In very deep sorrow, we announce the death of my wife, our mother, sister, grandmother,

SARA WARSHAVSKY (Snitkin)

daughter of Shlomo and Golda Snitkin

who died on Wednesday February 4, 1976.

The Weizmann Institute of Science expresses its profound condolences to Professor **WOLFIE TRAUB** on the death of his

MOTHER

George Abinader and family thank all who shared their sorrow on the passing of his dear wife, their mother

MARY ABINADER

May her soul rest in peace.

ABINADER FAMILY

Yundefts trying to patch up rift

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Sarah Yundeff, who on Friday returned to Germany with her two sons after a legal fight of more than a year to keep them in Israel, was yesterday reported to be attempting a reconciliation with her husband, Josef, in Berlin.

Meanwhile, five of her Moshav Gannot relatives and friends were served by a Rehovot magistrate from leaving Israel for six months, to enable police to investigate allegations that they helped Mrs. Yundeff in an attempt to evade a High Court order that the boys be sent back to their father.

Mrs. Yundeff, who took the boys to Israel at the start of divorce proceedings with her husband three years ago, told Reuters she would try living with him for a few days before deciding on her next move.

She said she did not know whether Dov, 9, and Menachem, 8, would go to school in West Berlin or whether she would be able to take them back to Israel.

The boys' return to West Berlin yesterday was ordered by the High Court more than a year ago at the request of German courts, which had awarded him temporary custody after the mother had taken the boys to Israel.

The relatives barred from leaving the country are Mrs. Yundeff's brothers, Asher and Josef Ben-Artzi; her sister, Rahel Ben-Artzi; Josef Ben-Artzi's wife, Rahel; and Rahel Kornweiss, Asher's fiancée. However, Judge Shoshana Benman was persuaded to allow Josef — who with his brother runs an export-import business — to keep his passport provided he puts up a IL5,000 bond.

The ban is a procedural step taken when police are still investigating people in connection with a case — here, the disappearance of Menachem and Dov on January 21 from the moshav, where they had been living, during Josef's wedding. The five were held for six days on suspicion of involvement in the disappearance. Police will reportedly investigate other aspects of the case which may have involved law-breaking.

LIPOVSKY CASE

Meanwhile, another "custody-kidnapping" case resurfaced in the courts on Thursday when the High Court issued an order barring any changes in the ownership of a Rehovot flat belonging to the missing Gideon Lipovsky.

Both Lipovsky and his eight-year-old son Micha have been missing since last November, when the Court ordered the boy returned to Lipovsky's former wife Shulamit in Boston. Lipovsky had taken the boy to Israel a short time before.

Police believe the boy and his father left the country for Europe on forged passports.

On Thursday the mother's lawyer, Meir Estreicher, filed an application before Justice Shlomo Benenson for a contempt-of-court ruling against Lipovsky. Under the law, the courts may impose the property of and any person who evades their jurisdiction in the midst of court proceedings.

At the request of the lawyer, Justice Benenson issued a temporary injunction instructing the land registrar in Rehovot to bar any transfers or changes of ownership in Lipovsky's IL200,000 flat there.

In another week the Court will hold a hearing on the contempt application. The father will be represented by Jerusalem lawyer M. Yanovsky, who represented him at the start. When Lipovsky disappeared with the boy, Mr. Yanovsky tried to get himself excused from the case, but the court ordered that he continue.

The mother's lawyer plans to ask the Court to impose a heavy fine every month on Lipovsky until he returns with the boy.

The mother, Mrs. Shulamit Lipovsky, returned to Boston last week, where she is a Hebrew teacher, after several months in Israel. She said she plans to be back in another month to continue her fight to find her son.

Cabinet

(Continued from page 1)

plained the procedures whereby such purchasing lists are prepared and made up, had the impression that the original list had in fact been an appropriate projection of this country's long-range defence requirements. It was not drafted in error. The fact that a particular correlation of circumstances in December made it necessary to revise the list does not prove it was mistakenly conceived in the first place.

Sources close to Rabin maintained that Peres did not challenge the necessity of revising the list in December.

Sources close to Peres claimed that Rabin had in effect expressed a measure of apology and regret at the Cabinet meeting for his statements in Washington.

More than one of those present said there were some moments of tension in the debate, when the Prime Minister and the Defence Minister presented widely divergent attitudes.

At the same time, the consensus was that the debate served a valuable cathartic purpose and enabled the principals to "let off steam" as they put it.

One Minister told The Post last night: "The Cabinet session created a better understanding between Premier Rabin and Mr. Peres. The Minister emerged from it with a feeling of solidarity."

In the Knesset this afternoon, where the Likud opposition bloc is presenting a motion of no-confidence in the Government because of the weapons list controversy, Premier Rabin will explain his stand on the list, and also sum up what was achieved in his meetings in the U.S.

Earlier, at noon, Premier Rabin will report to the Alignment Knesset faction in greater detail. A number of critical faction members are expected to request the Premier for having erred by mentioning the list issue in the first place.

However, such critics are expected to keep their complaints relatively muted, and the entire faction, or virtually so, is expected to rally behind the Prime Minister in the face of the Likud motion. Mordechai Ben-Porat of Labour's ex-Raf wing reportedly tried over the weekend to persuade the Likud to defer its no-confidence motion. He argued that the opposition offensive inevitably forced the Alignment to close ranks and produced an artificial unity in which Premier Rabin would be spared serious criticism. The Likud nevertheless insisted on going ahead with its motion.

Labour figures close to Premier Rabin devoted their efforts over the weekend to bolstering factional unity. Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz and faction chairman Moshe Werthan conferred with one member after another in a bid to ease tension.

Fashion Week starts today

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV. — U.S. television personality Barbara Walters is one of the 22 foreign journalists expected for the 12th Israel Fashion Week, which opens at the Hilton Hotel here today. Walters, well known for her NBC interviews, is planning a series of five programmes on Israel, of which the first will feature fashions.

A German TV network will also cover the event, and for the first time a journalist from Spain is expected. Some 500 foreign buyers are due, including large delegations from the European Common Market countries. Among the 100 local manufacturers showing fashions, 20 are participating for the first time.

According to Dov Jacobovitz, head of the textile section of the Manufacturers Association, the textile industry can increase its exports every year if "in-depth" planning and investment is undertaken. He noted yesterday that the industry produced goods valued at IL7,000m. in 1975, including exports of \$150m. Exports should climb to \$220m. in 1976, he forecast.

The planning, Jacobovitz felt, should start with the establishment of a textile board, representing all interested parties.

He claimed that new machines would allow a considerable savings in manpower, and production could be increased by 30 per cent if enough new workers could be found and if present workers stepped up efficiency.

He said that the Government financing of exports should be increased from the present IL5.90 per dollar. Revolving capital should also be provided, and interest rates should be cut, he added.



This little girl may not have heard of the Winter Olympics now going on in Innsbruck, but she did her level best on Mount Hermon last Saturday on her first trial on skis. She began in fine fashion as seen in top left picture, continued shakily as she went on, and took her fall gracefully. (IPPA)

Capucci on another hunger strike, demands release

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

RAMLE. — Archbishop Hilarion Capucci, currently serving a 12-year sentence for smuggling arms into Israel for terrorists, has started another hunger strike.

Prison Commissioner Arye Nir said yesterday that Capucci, who has been at the high-security prison here for about 14 months, feels that he has spent enough time behind bars. Last week Capucci told the prison authorities that, if released, he was willing to live in a secluded monastery. Told that this was not possible, Capucci flew into a rage and launched a hunger strike — not for the first time.

It is learned that Capucci is also bitterly disappointed that his "friends" have not succeeded in obtaining his release thus far. (According to Greek Orthodox circles in Haifa last month, the Pope had asked the UN Secretary-General and the U.S. Secretary of State to intervene on Capucci's behalf; but a Foreign Ministry spokesman in Jerusalem later said he had no knowledge of this.)

Prison officials said Capucci enjoys special privileges: a private cell and permission to wear his clerical robes during prayers. Capucci also asked permission to carry his silver crook, but this was denied on the grounds that it could be used by another prisoner as a lethal weapon.

Nir said Capucci is in good health and is being checked every day by the prison doctor.

Another prisoner in a private cell at Ramle is Kozo Okamoto, the Japanese terrorist who was taken alive after the Ben-Gurion Airport massacre in May 1972. Serving a life sentence, Okamoto has lately become apathetic and does not communicate with anyone, Nir said.

8 Arab youths held, policeman hurt in protest on Temple Mount

Jerusalem Post Staff

Police yesterday broke up a demonstration of some 500 East Jerusalem Arab high school pupils on the Temple Mount who were protesting against the acquittal of Jewish youth arrested nine months ago for praying on the sacred site.

A police spokesman said 12 demonstrators were arrested after the mob pelted security forces with stones, injuring one policeman.

The pupils gathered on the Temple Mount near the Al-Aksa mosque, shouting anti-Israel slogans and waving the flag of the Palestine Liberation Organization. A previous protest by 400 youths on Saturday ended peacefully.

The youths were protesting a decision two weeks ago by Magistrate's Court Judge Ruth Or that Jews have the right to pray on the Temple Mount, the site of the second Temple, destroyed by the Romans in 70 C.E. and now occupied by the Dome of the Rock and Al-Aksa (considered the third holiest site in Islam, after shrines in Mecca and Medina).

Police Minister Shlomo Hillel subsequently said that the ban on Jewish prayer on the Mount would continue, citing a Supreme Court decision of 1970.

Tourism executive sees Spain renewing ties with Israel

By GEORGE LEONOF
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Spain expects to establish diplomatic relations with Israel in the "very near future," in the opinion of Jaime Noguera, director in the Western Hemisphere of the Madrid-based Mella International Travel Organization.

At present stationed in New York, Noguera frequently crosses the Atlantic for top-level consultations at the main office of the worldwide travel organization, which has 150 branches in Spain and 100 more in a score of countries. Last week he was in Israel on a 10-day visit — his seventh — to investigate what could be done to promote tourism here.

Noguera said that on his visit to Spain in the last week of November he found that the establishment of diplomatic ties with Israel was supported in the highest circles, including the Foreign Minister, and was reflected both in the Spanish press and by public opinion.

With regard to Spanish tourism to Israel, he conceded that last year's figure of 6,000 was not much, but pointed out that it was double the previous year's total. He expressed confidence that with the inclusion of Israel package tours in Mella's catalogue — of which the organization prints about 1.5 million copies a year — the total for the current year will reach 12,000 or more as a result of intense promotional campaigns.

The same, he said, is also true of a number of Latin American countries where Mella is active, particularly in Argentina, Mexico and Venezuela.

BASKETBALL

The results of last night's National League basketball games:

Haifa Hapoel 77 — Ramat Gan Hapoel 81

Jerusalem Hapoel 67 — Haifa Maccabi 61

Ramat Gan Maccabi 64 — Tel Aviv Elitzur 66

Tel Aviv Maccabi 119 — Jerusalem Betar 81

Givat Yagur Hapoel 83 — Givat Brenner-Na'an 80

Tel Aviv Hapoel 107 — Petach Tikva Hapoel 95

Bosun to stay on shore as ship sails from Eilat

By YAA'COV FREEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Zim freighter Teverya, which was held up in Eilat Port for the last five days by the Ratings' Union, was due to sail last night for the Far East after an agreement was reached by the dispute over the ship's bosun. He was ordered to remain behind to face a rehearing of disciplinary charges against him.

The secretary of the union, Shlomo Avitan, told The Jerusalem Post that, under the agreement, the bosun will stay in the country and "outstanding problems" will be reviewed following the hearing. He will give evidence to the Transport Ministry's seamen's superintendent in Haifa today.

The agreement was reached after lengthy discussions by the union, Zim, the ministry's Shipping and Harbour Division, and legal advisers of the three bodies.

The union said its demand that the bosun be assumed a flight to his ship if found innocent of violations was not granted. However, the Marine Officer's appeal of the Ratings' Union's charges, resulting in the issuing of a subpoena against him as well as the captain who that both attend the rehearing.

The ship is carrying 3,000 of petrol, 100 tons of citrus cargo. The Zim management said that if the ship did not immediately leave, it would pay off the crew and the cargo to other vessels to fulfil delivery obligations. Management now intends to ask the directors for authority to charter to a new ship which would be held up by her crew.

Apology to Herzliya, Tichon Hadash

Drug problem common to all T.A. schools

By SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Tel Aviv Municipality yesterday issued an official statement saying that all references to the Herzliya and Tichon Hadash high schools as hashish-smoking centres were made "on the basis of unsubstantiated information."

Both schools have threatened to sue "Ha'aretz" if the newspaper does not retract a story (emanating from the municipality) which singled them out.

The "Ha'aretz" story was based on the minutes of a meeting of public health officials, psychologists and social workers summoned by Deputy Mayor Yitzhak Artzi. Artzi is quoted as saying that, according to information he had received from Deputy Mayor Haim Basok, who is in charge of the municipal education portfolio, hashish-smoking in schools is especially prevalent at two of the city's most prestigious high schools — Herzliya and Tichon Hadash.

The two deputy mayors have been feuding about who is responsible for the information. Artzi denies he is its source.

Now City spokesman Amichai Shapiro has issued a statement on behalf of both Artzi and Basok, saying that "the drug problem spreading and must not be ignored. But, it adds: 'Nevertheless, it is no substantiated information pointing the problem to any particular school. Thus the references Herzliya and Tichon Hadash in respect was made on the basis of unsubstantiated information.'

The spokesman goes on to say that on behalf of both deputy mayors any damage which may have been caused to either school.

Both schools are run privately and have expressed their frustration that they may be affected by newspaper reports: parents already writing reservations to sending their children to the schools following the adverse publicity. Herzliya high school, which recently celebrated its 70th anniversary, is the city's first high school and has 1,500 students; Tichon Hadash, which is run by a trust cooperative, has 900 pupils.

The head of the city's education department, Baruch Avivi, said a meeting of high school principals that his department was the source of any information which reached the newspapers. He stressed since there is a drug problem in high schools, it is inappropriate to attribute it to any particular schools. "If hashish is used in schools," he said, "it is a problem which exists in the same portions at other municipal schools," he said.

Teenagers help trap suspected drug pushers

Police over the weekend used two "bugged" high school pupils to overhear and then arrest two suspected East Jerusalem drug peddlars.

The two men, Siam Taidar and Saleh Rakez — who denied the police allegations — were later ordered held for 15 days by the Jerusalem Magistrate's Court.

As part of their investigation into how drugs are reaching the Capital's high school pupils, police asked for pupils to volunteer, and two agreed to act as decoys. Equipped with sensitive microphone-transmitters planted on their bodies and discreetly followed by policemen, they went to the Old City over the weekend in search of drugs.

At Damascus Gate they were met by the two suspects, police told the court, who offered to sell them drugs. The police listened in until the alleged deal was completed, then sprang out of hiding and arrested the two men. They said the suspects were in possession of the marked pills originally given the pupils, plus a small quantity of hashish.

Parent protest prevent opening of drug clinic

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Local residents in Jerusalem's German Colony yesterday fought to prevent the opening of a clinic for drug addicts in the neighbourhood.

The parents' council of the Meit elementary school had planned to hold a demonstration, saying that their children would be exposed to enticement by addicts and drug pushers expected to frequent the clinic. They called off protest after learning that the Ministry had yielded to their plea.

Ministry officials said yesterday that the drug clinic would be housed in the premises of mental health clinic in Derech Lehem. The change in location likely to delay further the opening of the clinic and cause hardship to the addicts.

Many addicts have had difficulty getting drugs for the past year since the ministry revoked licence of Dr. Yehuda Leib Sadeh to prescribe narcotics. Dr. Sadeh had for several months been filling drug prescriptions for addicts at his home in Sarona.

Fire bombs damage terrorist cars

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A terrorist throwing Molotov cocktails set fire to two automobiles in Jerusalem's East Talpoyot quarter last night, police said. The flames were quickly extinguished by firemen.

About 8 p.m., two small fire bombs were tossed at the cars, parked on Rehov Avshalom Haviv. Firemen arriving on the scene shortly after the fire started managed to extinguish the flames. Police and Border Police units blocked off the area and searched adjacent Arab villages. No arrests were reported.

No figures on fathers, high-income groups 25% of mothers in J'lem study found to abuse their babies

By ERNIE MEYER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A quarter of the mothers surveyed in a low-income area in central Jerusalem abuse their children, according to reports from staff members at a well-baby clinic. Burning with cigarettes is the most frequent punishment inflicted. Others include hair pulling, withholding food, hitting the child and banging his head against a wall.

Most cases of child battering are never reported to health authorities, social workers or police.

These are some of the findings of a research project undertaken by Hanita Zimrin for a master's thesis at the Hebrew University's Bar-Ilan School of Social Work. The findings are reported in the current issue of the university's bi-weekly magazine, which also asked Zimrin to restrict her survey to children under three and excluded abuse inflicted by fathers.

It is not clear why the researcher picked a low-income neighbourhood for her study, since the existing literature on "battered babies" indicates the problem exists at all income levels.

She found a "conspiracy of silence" and said reluctance to admit the existence of the problem hampered her investigation. Even Health Ministry officials advised her "not to make such a fuss about the matter," she writes.

Her main approach was through the staff of the mother and child clinic in the neighbourhood, who helped her locate problem mothers.

Most of the information was gathered through the nurses, who were asked to report for half a year on the families they visited regularly. These visits were often unannounced. The 26 per cent figure of battering mothers refers to this group, for which Mrs. Zimrin gives no total figure. She also asked a questionnaire, in which she asked the mothers in the group their opinions on child rearing and their experience during their own childhood.

Child abuse is most frequent among mothers who were themselves victims of abuse. "Sometimes," Zimrin writes, "the battering mothers actually have good intentions and are later shocked at the results of their behaviour."

"At the hospital they usually tell their child had an accident."

"My mother beat me so I turned into a decent human being," that's why I do the same thing my child," was an explanation of heard.

Zimrin writes that, with the staff of the mother and child effort must be made to change the basic attitude to child rearing: those less intelligent, only the instant presence of a positive example — such as a good neighbour, social worker — holds out hope of change.

Zimrin found that the mothers had scant knowledge of the help available to them in various agencies. They were aware of the mother and child stations, course, and of the Welfare Ministry. The existence of school social workers and mental health stations, however, was largely unknown to them.

There is a general reluctance to turn for help to any agencies. Of the more than 100 mothers, about a third refused to apply for help. Among those who did, the refusal rate was 10 per cent.

مكثان الأهل

Police holding 30 after Rosh Ha'ayin housing riot

ROSH HA'AYIN. — Police in a dawn house-to-house operation yesterday arrested 30 local residents who they suspect took part in a riot here on Friday against the town's young couples. The rioting broke out in the early morning hours, and seven policemen were injured. But no arrests were made then, due to a high-level police decision not to profane the Sabbath.

At 1 a.m. yesterday, however, a force of policemen and Border Guard members sealed off the town, began going from house to house, rounding up suspects on a list. Other suspects were taken out of cars and taxis as they drove through the town on their way to work. Police said there was no resistance.

Police said most of the suspects did not belong to the group of young couples here which has been demanding frontier-town mortgage terms from the Housing Ministry. They decided not to release any of the suspects and obtained seven-day remand orders later in the day for four of them from a Petah Tikva magistrate.

The other suspects will be brought for remand today. Police said further arrests can be expected.

Rosh Ha'ayin was quiet yesterday, with transport normal and residents going out to work as usual. During the day police patrolled the streets to prevent any incitement to further violence.

The local council held a special session yesterday, in which it condemned the violence but called for a solution to the young couples' housing problem. (Item)

Soviets make new rules to delay emigration

By SARAH HONIG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

AVIV. — The Soviet authorities have drafted new regulations which will enable them to delay indefinitely the emigration of all Jewish veterans of the Red Army, it was reliably learned yesterday.

According to the new regulations, departure of most demobilized soldiers can be delayed from 18 months to five years from their date of discharge, depending on the service they performed. But veterans served in "select units" can be prevented from leaving for 10 years after their discharge.

The catch is that the new regulations empower the authorities to make an "individual assessment" of each individual case. This means that the authorities would be able to delay each applicant's waiting indefinitely, by arbitrarily invoking "special factors."

While military service has in the past served as an excuse for denying citizens exit visas, the new regulations would make such tactics official. It is believed that the Soviet authorities intend to make much more use of this tactic in the future.

In the past even long-retired officers who served during World War II have been denied exit permits on the pretext that they were privy to confidential information. In one case a man in Vilna was told that he could not leave the USSR because his uncle had been deputy commander of the Red Air Force some 40 years ago. The uncle was executed in 1937.

Last year a number of Russian Jews were sentenced to long prison terms after they refused to obey call-up orders, saying the only army they were willing to serve in was the Israel Defense Forces.

Appeal for Soviet Jews forced to leave next of kin behind

Jerusalem Post Reporter

AVIV. — Hai — a public counsel for Soviet immigrants who were forced to leave their close kin behind — was set up here yesterday.

A head of the council, Esther K. MK, told newsmen yesterday there are about 40 women in it — and a few men — who the USSR without their spouses, hope that the authorities will issue them exit permits. There are also cases in which elderly parents were allowed to leave for Israel — but their son, who supported them, were left behind.

band Mikhail would be allowed to follow her. Instead he was fired from his job as an electronics engineer in Vilna. He is frequently summoned to secret police headquarters for interrogation and has been threatened with punishment if his parents do not stop sending letters of protest on his behalf.

3,000 phones out of order due to go-slow

TEL AVIV. — Close to 3,000 telephones in the Tel Aviv area are out of order as repairmen continue their go-slow strike, the Communications Ministry reported yesterday.

Management estimated that the work of the technicians has been halved by the labour "action."

The 1,000 technicians are on a partial strike because a member of their union, Yitzhak Kishor, faces a disciplinary tribunal for letting a television crew into a telephone exchange near Kfar Saba without authorization. Hearings began on Friday but were postponed for a fortnight after the defendant's lawyer failed to appear. Aharon Seltzer, chairman of the works committee, said the lawyer was summoned for 11.30 a.m., though hearings had begun two hours earlier.

The technicians carried out a full strike on Friday, but 60 per cent of the works committee members yesterday rejected a proposal to continue the full strike. The sanctions will continue.

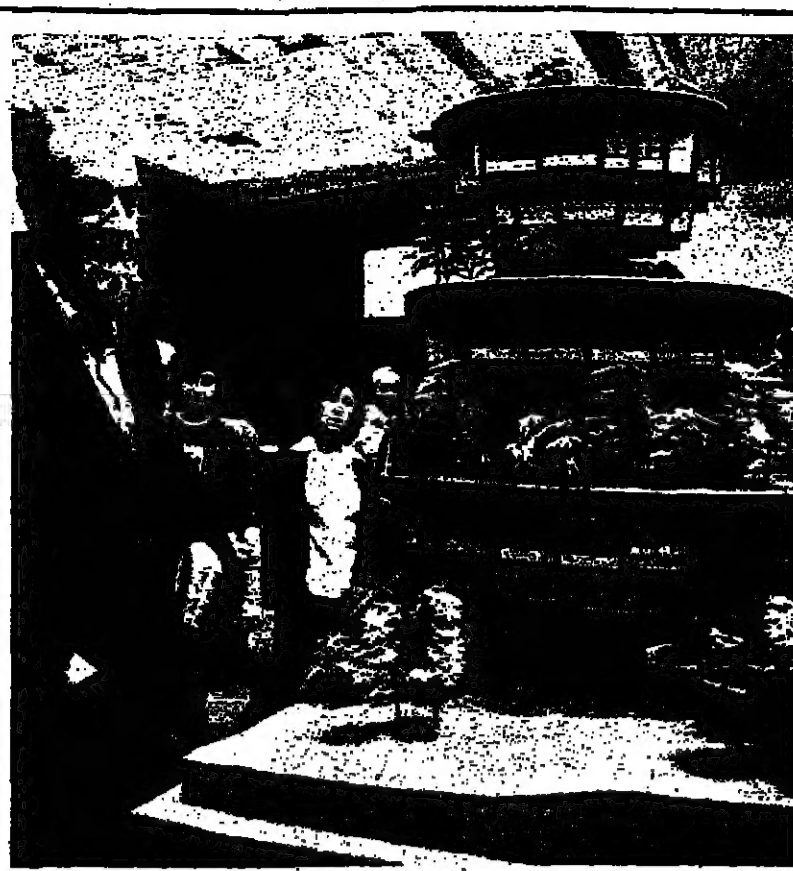
Telephone technicians in the Jerusalem and Haifa districts, although protesting the disciplinary measures, have not joined the sanctions.

No more farm land on Golan Heights

possibilities of establishing agricultural settlements in the Golan Heights have been exhausted, Agriculture Minister Aharon Uzan said yesterday.

Available land and water resources from now on will permit industrial settlements.

150 new settlements are being planned for the area between the Golan Heights and Be'er Sheva, in Negev, he said.



Friedrich Hunderwasser gazing yesterday at one of his works, currently on view at the Tel Aviv Museum, during the Austrian artist's 24-hour stopover in Israel. (S.S.)

First national quiz on Zionism starts tomorrow

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

High schoolers who have pored over the writings of Herzl and Weizmann, and the history of Palestine during World War I, will vie tomorrow in the preliminary stage of Israel's first quiz on Zionism.

The winners in each of nine localities will be contestants in a district quiz at the end of March, and finalists will compete for the national title in May. Initiated by the Zionist Council and organized with the help of the Education Ministry and the Zionist Council, the contest is aimed at deepening Zionist consciousness among Israeli youth.

Arye Zimuni, chairman of the Zionist Council, told reporters in Jerusalem yesterday that, if the contest succeeds, it will be expanded into an international quiz on the lines of the World Jewish Bible Contest for Youth. He disclosed the results of a recent survey of 1,000 teenagers, the majority of whom admitted they knew little about Zionism but asserted they were interested in learning more. Preparations for making Zionism a required university subject for the coming year are under way, he added.

The World Zionist Organization hopes to double the number of young people brought to Israel under its various programmes this year, said Reuven Agmon, director-general of the WZO's Youth and Hehalutz Department.

12% of Jerusalem pupils have lice

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Twelve per cent of Jerusalem's schoolchildren have lice, according to a survey by school nurses. The survey followed press reports that as many as 50 per cent of schoolchildren in the city were so afflicted.

A municipal spokesman said last night that most of the cases were concentrated in a few schools and were connected with poor physical conditions at home. The spokesman said an information programme aimed at reducing the incidence of lice will be carried out in the schools and with parents.

Incentive for banks to sell '18,000' savings scheme

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The commercial banks will be permitted to use — ahead of time — the total estimated "free" money they hold in the "18,000" savings scheme, Yoram Galon, assistant to the Accountant-General, told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

The "18,000" scheme will be introduced in April to replace the popular "10,000" savings scheme. According to the plan for the scheme, the commercial banks will have to purchase special government bonds with 83 per cent of the sums deposited. However, they will be permitted to use 5 per cent of this to trade on the stock exchange in an "anti-speculative manner" — to sell when prices are on the increase and to buy when they drop.

As a greater incentive to the banks, the Treasury is willing to let them estimate their deposits in this scheme already in April and to use 5 per cent of the estimate for anti-speculative measures on the stock market. Thus they will have to buy government bonds only in the amount of 78 per cent, and not 83 per cent of their deposits, as planned.

The Treasury has submitted the new plan for approval by the Knesset Finance Committee.

The "18,000" scheme is similar to the "10,000" savings scheme, except that the maturity period will be six instead of five years. The "15,000" and "10,000" schemes involve the government giving the depositor a 10 per cent bonus on what he saves, up to a maximum of IL18,000 (IL10,000 in the old scheme). The saver who keeps the money in the bank for six years (five in the "10,000" scheme) is granted six per cent interest and full linkage on his savings and the bonus. Those who withdraw their money before this period is up receive no linkage in the first three years and partial linkage for the rest of the period.

This year's Israel Prize to 'father of the wounded'

Jerusalem Post Staff

A Holocaust survivor and an Iraqi-born doctor were yesterday named recipients of the 1976 Israel Prize "for their special contributions to society and the State." They are Simha Holzberg, known as the "father of the wounded," and Dr. Ezra Korin, an ear, nose and throat specialist who founded the Michal rehabilitation society for deaf children.

The announcement over the radio that Simha Holzberg would be a recipient of the prize found him on his way to the Soroka Medical Centre in Beer Sheva — on a visit to wounded soldiers. He has been doing little else since the Six Day War, neglecting his work as a dealer in Jewish art.

Born in Warsaw in 1925, Holzberg lost his entire family in the Holocaust; he himself survived several concentration camps. He came to Israel in 1949, devoting much of his time to perpetuating the memory of the Holocaust.

It was while calling on the venerable Rabbi Arye Levin (the "Rabbi of the Prisoners"), who was hospitalized at Hadassah in Jerusalem shortly after the Six Day War, that Holzberg came across the suffering of wounded soldiers. He became involved in their personal problems and started visiting hospitals throughout the country, bringing them gifts and cheering them up.

Holzberg found his métier as a matchmaker, helping many disabled veterans find wives.

Dr. Korin was born in Baghdad in 1906 and completed his medical studies in Beirut in 1933, becoming a specialist in ear, nose, and throat diseases. In 1951 he came to Israel and joined Tel Hashomer Hospital. He is a senior lecturer in communications disorders at Tel Aviv University.

Dr. Korin was a pioneer in the hitherto-neglected field of deafness in children in Israel, founding Michal in the early 1950s.

Another field of activity has been research into the history of Israeli Jewry and advancing the education of children of Israeli immigrants.

Both men will be awarded the prize on Independence Day next May 5.



Dr. Ezra Korin



Simha Holzberg at the wedding of one of his proteges — a wounded war veteran. (IPFA)

U.S. group funding tour for Israel archaeology exhibition

By GEORGE LEONOF
Jerusalem Post Reporter

An American cultural foundation which since 1968 has continually supported the archaeological excavations at the Temple Mount in Jerusalem has announced that it is now helping organize an Israel archaeological exhibition which will be displayed on three continents.

The project was first announced last week at a dinner at the Jerusalem Hilton, by the founder of the Ambassador International Cultural Foundation, Herbert Armstrong. He said the exhibition was being arranged in cooperation with the Hebrew University and the Israel Exploration Society.

Thursday, Stanley Rader, executive vice-president of the foundation, told *The Jerusalem Post* that the exhibition will open in Los Angeles before the end of the year. It is to run approximately three months before being displayed in Chicago, Washington, and New York for similar periods.

From there it will move to a number of large cities in Europe and ultimately to Japan.

The exhibition, which is still in preparation, will be backed up by pre-recorded tapes and the latest in audio-visual aids. The entire expense of transporting, staging and promoting it will be borne by the foundation.

The foundation is involved in cultural and humanitarian projects in a score of countries, among them Egypt, Lebanon, Iraq and Jordan.

Mr. Rader, asked whether it had ever encountered difficulties in Arab countries because of its activities in Israel, conceded that "after the UN resolution our friends asked us if we could extricate ourselves" from Israel. "We explained that we were a non-political, non-religious organization dedicated to promoting international friendship. I think it may be said that the Arab world knows we are an open organization, and understands our aims," he added.

Besides the dig at the Temple Mount and the exhibition, the foundation is involved in the International Cultural Centre for Youth in Jerusalem and the Japanese-Israeli archaeological excavations at Tel Zeror.

The foundation is generously supported by Ambassador College of Pasadena, California, operated by the World-Wide Church of God. However, it stresses that its activities have no religious motivation.

"THE PEN IS MIGHTIER THAN THE SWORD."

Bulwer-Lytton

A WORD TO THE WISE

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No end seen to sanctions in Education Min.

Sanctions by the administrative staff of the Education Ministry enter their sixth day today. A meeting between the workers and Minister Aharon Yadin on Friday brought no solution. The workers refuse to handle mail, to answer the telephone or to receive the many teachers turning to the ministry with problems. About 1,500 ministry workers in all parts of the country are engaged in the present "sanctions."

A further meeting at Yadin's office is scheduled for tonight. The sanctions — except for the initial protest meeting by the workers last week — do not have Histadrut approval.

The workers are demanding "specific increments" parallel to those already given to income tax workers. They also want grade rises for about 50 department heads and their deputies.

Since the workers have given the necessary two-week notice of a labour dispute, their sanctions could be expanded into a full-blown strike if no solution is found tonight.

January exports total \$180m.

Jerusalem Post Economics Reporter

Exports last month amounted to \$180m., a 5 per cent increase over December 1975. This is a continuation of the upward trend in exports since September.

Compared with the average monthly figure of \$140m. in exports during the May-August 1975 period, average monthly exports since September amounted to \$172m.

Industrial exports, which barely grew during the first half of last year, saw a sudden increase during the last four months of 1975, averaging \$98m. a month, and hitting \$132m. in January.

Agricultural exports also increased in January and reached \$48m., compared to \$42m. in January 1975 — a 13 per cent rise.

Exports of foodstuffs, however, declined by 31 per cent in January compared with January 1975, and there was a 45 per cent drop in export figures for wood, paper and printed materials.

Salary claims by sacked musicians

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Haifa Labour Council has filed a claim for about IL30,000 on behalf of nine musicians dismissed by the Haifa Symphony Orchestra at the end of November in the course of its reorganization. The money is for salaries for December and January.

The attorney of the Labour Council says the nine were given notice only after the concert season had already begun, in violation of a labour agreement which provides for automatic renewal every year from August to July.

The claim was filed in the regional labour court and will be followed by claims for the salaries of the musicians until the end of the season in July this year, a total of about IL120,000, if no interest is included.

LET'S KEEP IN TOUCH, O.K.?

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TEVA MIDDLE EAST PHARMACEUTICAL AND CHEMICAL WORKS LTD.

NOTICE

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF
TEVA Middle East Pharmaceutical and Chemical Works Ltd. ("the Company")

Payment of Final Dividend in Cash at the rate of 10% Notice is hereby given to the shareholders of the Company that a final dividend at the rate of 10% for the year 1974/75 was declared and will be paid as from Wednesday, March 3, 1976, to holders of registered shares who receive the dividend by cheque from the Company. Holders of bearer shares will receive the dividend on presentation of coupon No. 20 attached to the bearer shares held by them, at the registered office of the Company or at Bank Leumi Le-Israel B.M. at its Head Office, 19 Rehov Herzl, Tel Aviv.

The Company will deduct income tax at the rate of 11.5% and issue to each shareholder a certificate confirming the said deduction.

Allotment of 85% Bonus Shares
Notice is hereby given that in accordance with a resolution passed at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on December 30, 1975, it was resolved to capitalize a sum of IL3,306,160. (three million three hundred and six thousand one hundred and sixty Israeli Pounds) out of the "Capital Reserve Fund and sixty Israeli Pounds" Account and to apply such sum to paying up in full the nominal value of new ordinary shares of IL10. each for distribution as bonus shares amongst the persons who on the 15th day of February 1976 hold ordinary shares of IL10. and of H.L. at the rate of 85% of the paid up and issued share capital held on the said date.

The Company's Share Register will be closed from February 15, 1976 until February 20, 1976, inclusive, during which time no share transfers will be registered.

Directors shall be entitled to disregard any fractions of shares which a shareholder may be entitled by virtue of his shareholding. The Directors shall be entitled to sell and allot to Amis Chemical Laboratories Ltd., or some other shareholder, at such price as they may determine, any fractions of shares which are not entitled to the said bonus shares.

By order of the Board,
G. LOEWENSTEIN
Secretary of the Company

January 4, 1976

Sapir ruling accepted on Hadera power site

By YAA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Electric Corporation will pay the Caesarea Development Company IL26.5m. for the 1,200 dunams of land on Nahal Hadera where the Corporation is putting up its new 1,400-megawatt power station.

The sum was determined by the late Pinhas Sapir, who arbitrated the sale price between the two companies but died a day before he was due to sign it and make it known. After legal consultations both sides agreed to abide by the ruling, which had remained sealed, and they opened it last week and learned the terms.

They found also that Sapir had awarded himself a IL550,000 arbitration fee, to be paid jointly by the two sides, but had earmarked all of it for charities, mainly education funds.

The Electric Corporation had offered IL5m. as a fair price for the streamside land, while the Caesarea company had demanded IL147m. including compensation for the loss of value of adjoining land.

The Electric Corporation spokesman told *The Jerusalem Post* on Friday that Sapir had priced the site at IL20,000 a dunam — instead of the IL46,000 the sellers had asked for — and the public open space which will surround the station at a total of IL84,000, instead of the IL5m. asked.

Sapir had rejected the Caesarea company's demand for IL6m. for the loss of value of the adjoining lands through which the high-tension lines from the station will pass, ruling that high-tension lines are a common feature all over the country and cannot be avoided in an industrialized society. He had also rejected its claim for IL17.5m. for possible damage to future planning of the lands in the area.

The Corporation has already started building the foundation for the station, and the first of four 350-megawatt generating units is planned to go into service in 1978. The station has been planned for firing by either fuel-oil or coal.

Mapam MK warns of Alignment breakup

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HADERA. — An influential member of Mapam's left-wing, Dov Zakai, MK, yesterday warned that he would urge his party to leave the Labour Alignment unless Prime Minister Rabin came up with "a peace plan outlining realistic borders."

Speaking to 300 young party activists at Givat Haviva, Zakai also said he would vote against the Government if the Prime Minister did not order the Gush Etzion settlers out of Kadum, the army camp where the settlers were allowed to stay temporarily after being evicted from Sebastia last December.

Ze'ev Atzmon to head territorial defence

Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent

ALUF-MASHNE Ze'ev Atzmon has been appointed head of the territorial defence department in the General Staff Branch, the army spokesman reported yesterday. Atzmon was acting commander of Judea and Samaria, among other posts.

The territorial defence system is based on border settlements defending themselves and their vicinity in case of enemy attack. The General Staff department supervises and coordinates among the territorial defence headquarters of the regional commands: northern, central and southern.

Soviet-led forces take strategic Angola town

JOHANNESBURG. — Soviet forces in Angola yesterday said they continued to rout their pro-Western rivals in the north with the capture of the strategic Atlantic town of Santo Antonio do Zaire, commanding the mouth of the Congo River.

In radio reports monitored here, forces of the Marxist Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) encountered scant resistance in taking the town. They claimed capturing numerous prisoners, including an American soldier.

Military experts said the Soviet-armed faction now might be in a position to threaten international shipping to Zaire's chief port at Matadi, 180 kms. upstream from Santo Antonio do Zaire. The captured town also is an oil refinery centre for production from across the river in the Angolan enclave of Cabinda, held by the Marxist faction but where production has been suspended by Gulf Oil.

The Marxist broadcast said the next target in the north was Sao Salvador, last stronghold for the National Front for the Liberation of Angola (FNLA).

According to the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA), three Russians were killed in fighting around the coastal city of Novo Redondo.

A statement issued by the UNITA faction also charged that for the first time Algerian pilots are being used to fly missile-carrying planes backing the Cuban and Russian-supported forces of the MPLA.

The statement said the Russians were killed during fighting between UNITA forces and an MPLA "guerrilla band" composed of Russians and Cubans near Novo Redondo, which is still reportedly in UNITA hands.

The aerial attacks have been concentrated around the inland central Angola town of Mucunda, which UNITA confirmed earlier last week has been retaken by the MPLA.

In Moscow, meanwhile, the Soviets denied any "special interest" in Angola but said it will continue to supply aid to the MPLA. Assistance to liberation fighters was a fundamental of Soviet foreign policy, the Communist Party newspaper, "Pravda," said. (UPI, AP)

Faces on the walls

BEIRUT. — The dead of Lebanon's civil war stared blankly from hundreds of posters as the living walked past yesterday, the first day after an agreement ending the war was announced.

Each neighbourhood and practically every street, Christian or Moslem, has its own gallery of wall posters of "fallen martyrs." They all look the same. Most are young, long-haired, some with beards or drooping moustaches. A few are mature, occasionally middle aged or even elderly.

The passersby walk past the photos chatting, bent on their business, hardly looking at the "martyrs" — some of the 10,000 people killed in the savage 10 months of the war.

The shrill shouts of little boys playing at war among the heavily damaged apartment buildings have replaced the din of the real-life battles that raged until a few days ago. Stones thrown by the children in their games bounced off the impassive faces of the posters on the walls.

Looking at the faces it is impossible to tell whether they belong to Christian or Moslem, Lebanese or Palestinian, the protagonists of the conflict that savagely ripped this country apart. The identity and allegiance of the faces is driven home only by the calligraphic Arabic at the bottom of each poster-sized photo. The script names each "martyr," proclaiming different slogans for the dead of the rival sides.

"He died so Lebanon might stay alive," said a frequent slogan under the photos of persons with first names like George, John, or Tony.

"He died defending the dispossessed and the Palestine revolution" state most of the slogans on the posters of persons named Ahmed, Mohamed, Mustafa, or Ali.

A group of bearded young men in a neighbourhood headquarters of the Christian Phalange Party private militia remained grimly silent when asked what they thought of the agreement. "Ask our leaders," said one of them. The Christian leadership has declined comment so far.

Another group of young men in an adjacent side street were indulging in a bit of target practice,



In Beirut's Moslem quarter, people look at picture posters of "martyrs," some of the 10,000 dead in Lebanon's civil war. (AP radiophoto)

Mozambique threatens to intervene in Rhodesia

LUSAKA. — Able-bodied Mozambicans have been put on alert by President Samora Machel to volunteer "if necessary" to join Rhodesian guerrillas.

Addressing a mass rally at Quelimane sports stadium in the capital Maputo (formerly Lourenço Marques) at the weekend, Machel said: "Our obligation now is to enlist ourselves as volunteers to help the people of Zimbabwe (Rhodesia) and, if necessary, to fight their enemy because the freedom of Zimbabwe is the freedom of Mozambique."

Machel's threat of direct intervention in the Rhodesian guerrilla war follows Prime Minister Ian Smith's warning in a television broadcast Friday that Rhodesia could expect more serious guerrilla activity in the country.

Machel warned that any enemy entertaining notions that they could use Mozambique as a base and springboard to attack Zambia, Tanzania or Botswana, would be annihilated and "devoured by our forces."

This was interpreted by observers here as a threat that Mozambique would involve itself on the side of Rhodesian guerrillas if Rhodesian forces mounted raids on their bases in neighbouring states.

In a clear reference to relations with neighbouring South Africa, Machel said Mozambique would reinforce good relations with neighbours but she would not under any circumstances abdicate responsibility toward the liberation of parts of Africa still under colonial rule. (AP)

Senator Hatfield's wife involved in Saudi deal

WASHINGTON. — Senator Mark Hatfield has denied that any conflict of interest may arise out of his wife's role in trying to arrange the sale to the Saudi Arabian government of a massive marble building on a site that had been restricted by the U.S. Congress.

Hatfield's wife, Antoinette, could earn up to several hundred thousand dollars by acting as real estate agent in the sale. The building is valued by city tax assessors at \$2.8m, but some officials said it probably could sell for considerably more.

Before the Saudis can buy the building from its current owner, the American Pharmaceutical Association, Congressional action apparently would be required to modify a joint resolution adopted in 1932. The resolution stipulated that use of the site, across Constitution Avenue from the Mall and near the State Department's headquarters, "shall be limited to organizations and institutions serving American pharmacy on a nonprofit basis."

Saudi Arabia wants to buy the building for use as the chancery of its embassy.

A spokesman for Hatfield said on Saturday that if the question comes before Congress, the Oregon Repub-

lican "won't participate in any deliberations on it, to avoid even the appearance of a conflict of interest."

Disclosure of Mrs. Hatfield's involvement in the prospective deal came less than two weeks after another senatorial wife, Marion Javits, resigned from her \$67,500-a-year job as a public relations consultant for Iran's government-owned airline.

Zambians arrest Dutch lecturer

LUSAKA. — A Dutch lecturer at the University of Zambia has been detained under the country's state of emergency security regulations. George Siemmens, an engineering lecturer from the Netherlands, was picked up by police late on Saturday.

This was confirmed by a spokesman for the Netherlands Embassy in Lusaka yesterday. He said his office was in touch with the Zambian Government "to see what is happening."

The first lecturer picked up under the emergency regulations was Dr. Lionel Cliffe, a Briton, who is being held under a 28-day renewable detention order.

Moscow seeks ban on Egyptian Soviet-spy book

CAIRO. — The Soviet Union has asked the Egyptian Government to ban the sale of a book by a local journalist on grounds that it defames the Russians' role in the Middle East, diplomatic sources said here on Saturday.

The book, entitled "The Russians are Coming," claims the Soviets infiltrated the Egyptian leadership through former presidential secretary Sami Sharaf — who has been in jail since 1971 on charges of plotting to overthrow President Anwar Sadat's regime.

The Egyptian authorities are ignoring the plea, made two weeks ago, the sources said — even though the Russians claim the book will cause further deterioration in diplomatic relations between the countries.

(The author, Ibrahim Saada, also depicts how the Soviet Union tries to dictate policies to Arab governments by pressuring them through arms deals and other aid.)

Saada quotes a former Soviet diplomat here, Vladimir Zakharov, as admitting that Sharaf — who ended under late president Gamal Abdel Nasser — spied for Soviet intelligence. Zakharov, who worked here between the spring of 1967 and 1970, was himself also a spy for the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency and later defected to the U.S., the author said. (AP)

Stomach surgery for Nancy Kissinger

BOSTON. — Mrs. Nancy Kissinger, wife of Secretary of State Kissinger, was resting comfortably yesterday after major stomach surgery for a gastric ulcer. Surgeons on Saturday removed about 40 per cent of her stomach. Doctors said this was a common procedure in ulcer cases.

Mrs. Kissinger, 41, is expected to remain in hospital for a week to 10 days. Her husband stayed here over the weekend to be near her. (Reuters)

Lockheed bribes to foreigners may be \$24.2m

WASHINGTON. — Lockheed Aircraft Corporation's bribes were bigger than estimated and could endanger a U.S. Government loan guarantee that averted Lockheed's bankruptcy in 1971, the General Accounting Office said yesterday.

Lockheed reported last August it paid \$22m for "kickbacks" to foreign government officials.

But GAO, which investigates financial matters for Congress, said Lockheed now "has indicated that about \$24.2m, in 'kickbacks' have been paid to foreigners since 1970."

GAO said Lockheed believes further disclosures about bribes and the identities of countries and recipients could undermine future foreign sales.

In hearings last week by a Senate Foreign Relations subcommittee, it was revealed that a high Dutch official got \$1.1m from Lockheed so his country would buy Lockheed fighter jets. Revelations of \$15m in payments in Japan contributed to a constitutional crisis there. (UPI)

KIDNAP. — A wealthy Milan industrialist, Alberto Vici, was kidnapped on Saturday evening by four armed men as he made a daily stop at a sports club, police reported yesterday. Vici, 41-year-old owner of a supermarket chain, was Italy's fifth kidnapping victim this year.

Asylum in Egypt for Libyan who plotted coup

CAIRO. — Omar Meheishi, Libya's former planning minister who escaped arrest six months ago for plotting a coup against Col. Muammar Gaddafi, has been granted political asylum in Egypt.

Cairo newspapers, which gave banner headlines to the abortive attempt in early August to topple the Gaddafi regime, said yesterday Meheishi asked to be "considered a political refugee" upon arrival in Egypt on Saturday.

The request was granted on grounds that Egypt opens its arms to all Arab citizens and in line with deep-rooted Arab traditions in this connection," the semi-official Middle East News Agency said.

Egyptian newspapers reported 80 persons arrested by Libyan security agents at the time of the attempted putsch. One of them, Bashir Hawawli, who helped Meheishi lead the conspiracy, was reported injured in resisting arrest.

It was then believed that Meheishi had fled to neighbouring Tunisia. (UPI)

Sadat appeals to Morocco, Algeria to keep the peace

CAIRO. — President Anwar Sadat has appealed to Moroccan King Hassan and Algerian President Houari Boumedienne to abide by an agreement, reached through Egyptian mediation, to freeze military operations along their borders, the semi-official newspaper "Al-Ahram" reported yesterday.

Sadat's appeal came after he received a discouraging response from Boumedienne to an Egyptian proposal for holding a foreign ministers meeting in Cairo with Algeria and Morocco to settle the disputes between the two countries over the phosphate-rich Spanish Sahara.

Boumedienne told Sadat in a message that he does not object in principle to holding the conference "but the meeting would be meaningless should it only result in a political demonstration serving propaganda purposes," according to "Al-Ahram." (AP)

WINTER OLYMPICS

Russians, E. Germans get 11 of 15 gold medals

INNSBRUCK. — West German Union won a dramatic women's skier Rosi Mittermaier brought off one of the most popular triumphs of the Winter Olympics here when she won the women's downhill yesterday.

Her victory matched much of the attention from the all-conquering Russian and East German Olympic squads who between them have carved up 11 of the 15 gold medals in front after coping seven of them.

Mittermaier's performance was all the more satisfying for it was on a nearby slope a year ago that she broke an arm in an accident with a holiday skier.

Brigitte Totschnig of Austria won silver and Cindy Nelson of the U.S. took the bronze.

Mittermaier, 25, raced down the 2,515 metre track with a vertical drop of 700 metres in a course record time of 1:45.01. Miss Totschnig also broke the record, clocking 1:46.68.

Tatiana Averina of the Soviet Union won the silver medal in 44:01.10.

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WORLD SCENE / SASSON JACOBI

NATO v. WTO

SINCE THE formation of NATO and WTO, the Warsaw Pact, the most profound development in East-West relations was the so-called détente. But this is clearly a process that is to run its course. While détente poses questions among its opponents and proponents, another question which might be properly asked at this stage is: what has happened to the European political framework during this phase of increased West contacts?

The theme of Soviet and East European leaders is that the WTO coordination of foreign and military policies enhances the prospects. This may be dismissed as propaganda but it is not that since 1949 — that is, after the Czechoslovakia affair — have been significant developments for Soviet and East European policies.

There is the improved climate of East-West relations; between the Soviets and their satellites, as witnessed by the Soviet members cooperating wholeheartedly in efforts to bring the Helsinki summit in July last year; there have been changes in WTO structures with the command and control of military consultation and more use made of it; allowing the quantity of WTO forces and shifts in military doctrine.

What is certain is that the West now cannot but take into account the concepts of the previous cold war, nor deal with Europe in terms that fitted comfortably in the past.

Of course, the Warsaw members perceive WTO primarily as a military alliance and its military details are secret. Westerners have noted structural changes which could increase the various national leaders in policy-making. But in view of the evidence available, the likelihood is that the Soviet command and control of military consultation and more use made of it; allowing the quantity of WTO forces and shifts in military doctrine.

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His remarks were followed by the first major statement by former Defence Secretary James Schlesinger in an article published by "Fortune" magazine last week that the growth of Soviet power in the West with the most formidable threat since the Second World War, who was dismissed last November, said that the "age of Soviet hegemony" was haunting not only Europe but Japan and the Middle East as well.

In his reference to the 1930s, Schlesinger wrote: "As the military balance is deteriorating, but the trend in large measure goes unnoticed because the Soviets today, though expanding, speak in less bombastic and threatening terms than the Nazis."

Until three years ago, NATO's policy was to counter a Soviet attack by retreating into "nuclear killing zones" where nuclear weapons could be used against the enemy in these zones. But the Germans understandably didn't want such big changes in their country destroyed, and there was also doubt on all sides whether enough early permission from politicians to use A-bombs. It was that NATO conceived the "Forward Flexible" strategy whereby troops would be placed closer to the border using conventional arms, with the nuclear weapons to be deployed in the resort. And the Russians, who had formerly relied on a strategy using nuclear weapons, began to increase their conventional capabilities after their policy changes began in 1969.

In the event of a war in Europe, NATO commanders believe fighting would remain conventional for a long time but the day as Rumsfeld has pointed out, is the possibility of a surprise attack. This early warning time is extremely important, for it must be remembered that the Russians massed nearly half a million men in strike into Czechoslovakia in 1968 before any notice was given in Western Europe.

Recently, the West offered the Mutual Balanced Force Reductions in Vienna the withdrawal of 1,000 warheads in compensation a pullback of a Soviet 68,000-man tank army with its 1,700 tanks and a bid to get these negotiations moving. So far the Soviets have not with pessimism and the talks are still postponed.

In 1974, the International Institute for Strategic Studies in London gave these figures for WTO conventional strength:

ARMED MANPOWER	INFANTRY MANPOWER	TANKS
304,500	937,500	24,575
304,500	937,500	24,575

The exact number of Soviet forces in East Europe is difficult to ascertain, but Soviet ground troops there after 1968 were known over 500,000. The above table of course does not include the 100,000 men stationed in the eastern military district of USSR, nor the up-to-date airborne troops who could be available quick reinforcement of WTO forces.

THE 1975 figures of WTO strength haven't changed appreciably the Institute's 1974 figures and jibes with Rumsfeld's quote about 80 Soviet and non-Soviet divisions "immediately available combat."

Compared to the West's 7,200 nuclear warheads in Europe, the East have around 3,500 — so the withdrawal of another 1,000 still NATO's nuclear advantage, which doesn't change the ratio (to USSR) substantially. But the Soviets undoubtedly will feel inclined to take out a tank army, especially as it enjoys something of a two to one advantage in this field. And it has around 3,000 planes tactical air force.

The Institute of Strategic Studies has concluded that there are three menacing armies (apart from U.S. forces) actually in Warsaw Pact area: the West German army, the French army the Swiss militia of 750,000, which is outside NATO. And Western services also pointed out that Hitler 75 last year's annual manoeuvres conducted by NATO, showed that the U.S. would be capable of countering a large-scale Soviet attack on NATO's northern and southern flanks in Europe. They say it has been shown Russians can achieve their greatest success by surrounding Western Europe, even if the central area holds firm.

There are no strong NATO regional zones in the north and where the U.S. obviously regards the smaller partners merely as correlative soldiers. And the only intact Western military forces in Germany and France — are not equipped to give assistance to flanks.

It is in this light that Rumsfeld's call for more U.S. defence should be regarded.

this week at the israel museum jerusalem

Tue, Feb. 16 3.30	YOUTH WING FILM CLUB (for children of 6 years and up) Namu the Killer Whale
Tue, Feb. 16 6.00 & 8.30	ART FILM CLUB "Les Risques du Metier" (France, 1967) by Andre Cayatte, with Jacques Breil
Wed, Feb. 11 8.00	THE BENTON ART HISTORY LECTURE SERIES "Art, Protest and Freedom: The Mythology of Protest" (English) Prof. Neville Dubow

THE ECUMENICAL INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED THEOLOGICAL STUDIES AT TANTUR IN COOPERATION WITH THE MENNONITE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

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12 February: The Resurrection of the Church
An Alternative Perspective on Christian History

19 February: The Disavowal of Constantine
An Alternative Perspective on Interfaith Dialogue

26 February: The Way of the Cross
An Alternative Perspective on Christian Social Ethics

* The lecture on 19 February is part of the 1975/76 Tantur Lecture Series on Aspects of Interfaith Dialogue. All lectures will be held at 4.30 p.m. on Thursday afternoons in the Tantur Auditorium.

The Institute is located on the main Road to Bethlehem ("Hebron Road"). Egged Bus No. 10 or Arab buses No. 21 or 22

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Series	Price to the public	Redemption net price, IL*	Net annual yield (%)	Gross annual price yield (%)
3 months	984.48	1,014.63	12.25	15.45
6 months	971.76	1,032.50	12.50	16.10
12 months	953.98	1,078.—	13.00	17.40

* After deduction of income tax at a maximum rate of 35% (in accordance with Section 161 of the Income Tax Ordinance — new version).

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Preference will be given to orders placed before Tuesday.

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הכנסת הארבע

You don't have to be poor to need a bit of friendly advice

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

ANYONE WHO ASSUMES that SHL (Citizens' Advice Service) is only for welfare cases and poor neighborhoods should visit the advice bureau at Rehov Frishman, Tel Aviv, in a far from deprived area. All citizens, regardless of economic and educational status, need friendly advice or guidance through the bureaucratic maze.

Almost a year ago, I visited the SHL office in Tel Aviv's Hatikva Quarter (which certainly qualifies as a poor neighborhood). At that time, it was one of 12 such bureaus around the country, all serving poorer communities. Today, there are 30, located to serve both slum populations and so-called better-off communities.

"We opened the Frishman office in June," explained Ofra Fisher, coordinator of the two Tel Aviv bureaus and the only paid worker in what is otherwise a purely volunteer project. (In each city or area there is a half-time paid coordinator).

"This was an experimental bureau, to see if we are needed here. It seems we are; there is a great demand for our services and this office is the small, in April, we will be moving to a three-room flat also in Frishman."

Many of those who come to the bureau are retired. One couple (the husband of over 80 suffered from Parkinson's disease) found it hard to pay city property taxes on their National Insurance. In former years, they paid such bills out of their savings but meanwhile their savings were depleted. They came to the bureau to see if they could get a discount. "There is an unwritten regulation — and I don't know why it isn't written and published — that pensioners living just on National Insurance are completely exempt from city property tax," Fisher said.

"This couple had been paying unnecessarily for 15 years. If they hadn't come to us, they would have taken food out of their mouths to pay... Yes, the municipality has information bureaus which, apart from directing people to streets in the city or telling them about savings plans for high school education, give information about municipal and government services. But if a couple like this comes to us with their problem after having gone to

municipal tax authorities, and to the information centre, that proves the difference between 'information' and 'advice' and it proves our service is needed."

Hana, one of the volunteers, gave examples of people in need of a different kind of counselling. "Sometimes people need psychological help but do not know where to get it and are also ashamed. We have to do more than give them addresses and office hours; we must convince them that there is nothing to be ashamed of." One woman came to complain that her husband, who has been an alcoholic for many years, is finally ready to break the habit but does not want to go to a psychiatrist. Is there any sort of group therapy available? Hana made some phone calls and referred her to possible sources of help.

"Sometimes I, as a grandmother, can solve a problem not serious enough to require professional attention. A grandmother came in to complain that her grand-daughter, after an unsuccessful romance, had left school at the age of 18 and also refused to work or leave the house. Nobody was able to talk to her. "I suggested not to try to talk to her about boy friends or school or work but that she, the grandmother, should invite the girl to a cafe, a movie or a theatre and talk about the weather or some other innocuous subject which would avoid sensitive spots. Eventually, I'm sure the girl will open up and start a new life. Every girl goes through such crises, and I don't think it requires a psychologist."

A Beduin law student came to the bureau with a number of problems, most notably lack of money and desire for a job. It was while Hana told me the story that Fisher thought of a job possibility for him and said she would explore it immediately.

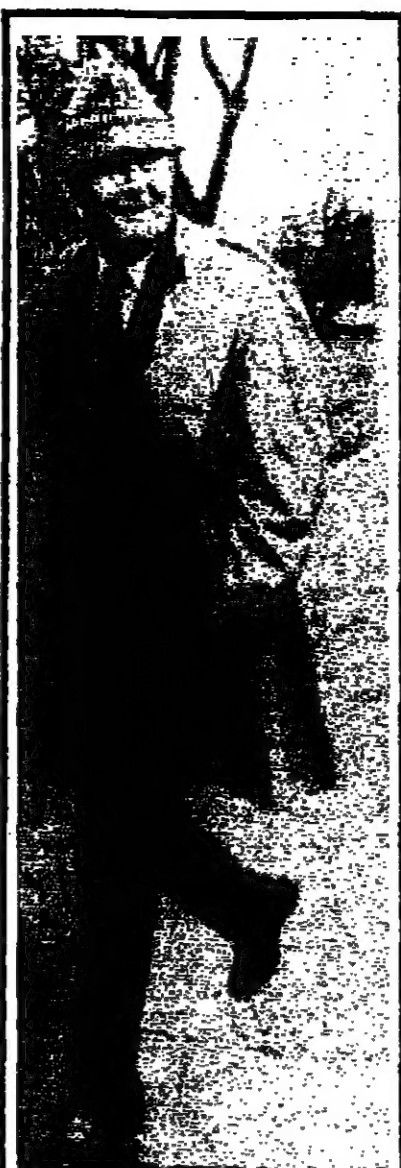
I ASKED FISHER what had happened to some of the cases we had spoken about when I visited the Hatikva Quarter bureau last year.

One concerned a woman separated (but not divorced) from her husband, who was required to remain in the flat with her hostile mother-in-law because the Halamish housing company would not give her a new flat in view of her being still married. "Last I heard, which was four months ago, she had an appointment with the deputy director of the Ministry of Housing, who had promised to help. Unfortunately, we don't have the time to follow up but I assume that if the problem wasn't solved she would have come back to us. Some people come back to say thank you after the problem is solved, but we do not expect that."

In the meantime, the bureau faced another similar case. However, this time the husband beat the wife so severely that she lost an eye. "I couldn't contain myself after that and I asked if he would have to kill her before they would let her move out. In that case, Halamish did give a new flat."

Another case I had been told about last year involved a boy who, not wanting to serve in the army, had come to find out how he could leave the country. Though Fisher and her volunteers certainly did not approve of his plan, they nevertheless advised him fairly. A day later, he came back to announce that, because he was so impressed with their "non-preachy" attitude, he wanted to discuss all his problems. It turned out that he had been sent to a vocational high school where he was found to have "two left hands"; his parents, immigrants from Persia who never learned Hebrew, were unable to advise him. The bureau volunteers and Fisher, sensing his potential, helped him prepare for external matriculation exams and even took him to a concert and taught him to read newspapers. Now I asked what happened to him. "He's in the army and doing very well," Fisher said happily. "He passed all of his exams."

The Citizens' Advice Service is supported chiefly by the Ministry of Welfare but in each area there is also a local sponsor. In Tel Aviv, and in some other localities, it is the Council of Social Service Agencies; elsewhere, the municipality or local council supports the project.



NEW YORK. — Daniel P. Moynihan's opinions may be "negative at times," but he is "positive in his dress," says the Fashion Foundation of America, which has put the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations at the top of this year's list of best dressed men in America. Moynihan, named best dressed in the field of statesmen and cited for a breast pocket handkerchief which balances "a becoming, carefree hairdo," knocked President Ford off the list for 1976. The President, named best dressed statesman last year, "lost out on the ski slopes" this year, the Foundation said.

Zeffirelli's Jesus will be first and foremost a Jew

By PEGGY POLK



Zeffirelli cast Olivia Hussey, 23, as the Virgin Mary, above Hussey aged 15, as Zeffirelli's Juliet.

SOUSSE (Tunisia). — A dusty hill outside the city walls. Beduin tents. A stall selling clay bowls, pumpkins and carrots. A growling camel pulls against his tether. A boy in ragged clothes sits motionless on a donkey. Clouds glide across the wintry sun.

"Motore, silenzio, action."

The scene comes to life. Donkeys, horses, the camel, men and women in Arab dress move up and down the hill in busy procession.

Two black-robed women run breathlessly through the crowd at the foot of an oak scaffold and the boy falls off his donkey.

Franco Zeffirelli stamps his feet, blows a gold whistle and the cameras stop.

"There is too much movement. It looks like Wall Street," he says in angry English.

Zeffirelli is filming "The Life of Jesus" and this is a small but important scene: Mary and Martha coming to find Jesus crucified on Calvary. They are stopped by a Roman soldier. A centurion, Ernest Borgnine, intervenes and lets them through. Mary Magdalene darts from the crowd to join them.

It takes all morning to film the scene but finally everything works and Zeffirelli calls a lunch break.

A DESIGNER AND DIRECTOR OF opera and theatre who made his film reputation with "Romeo and Juliet" nine years ago, Zeffirelli considers the life of Jesus "the greatest story material that ever existed" — and the most mis-handled.

"With the possible exception of the film that Julien Duvivier made in Provence in the 1930s, the material has always been used for a cheap, popular fairy tale," he says. "Jesus Christ Superstar" he dismisses as a "vulgarization."

Zeffirelli has a budget of up to

11m. dollars, some of it from Sir Lew Grade of England's Independent TV and Italy's RAI-TV, and six hours of television time in England, Italy and the United States.

The series is aimed for Easter 1977 and General Motors has already three million dollars to sponsor it on NBC. There also are plans to release a shortened movie version.

Zeffirelli chose locations in Morocco and Tunisia for their ageless, primitive quality and their people who, although Moslem, "have the same fervour and the same mystic religiousness as the Hebrew people had."

Jewish Drama. But he wants to film the Passover scene in Jerusalem "for the faces."

"We are telling a story painted as a giant tapestry about a whole period that revolves around this extraordinary man," Zeffirelli says. "In particular we are

focusing on one point which I find of great importance and that is that Jesus was first and foremost a Jew.

"I wish to stress the point that so long as Jesus was living and so long as even his apostles were living their religion was the Jewish faith. In other words, the drama that I want to tell is the drama of the Jewish people and their long wait for the coming of the messiah."

Zeffirelli has cast almost a dozen stars in this production, but most of them, like Borgnine, have small roles. Peter Ustinov is Herod the Great, Christopher Plummer Herod Antipater, Michael York John the Baptist, Valentina Cortese is Herodias, Rod Steiger Pontius Pilate, Sir Ralph Richardson Simeon, James Mason Joseph of Arimathea, Sir Laurence Olivier Nicodemus, and Claudia Cardinale plays the adulteress.

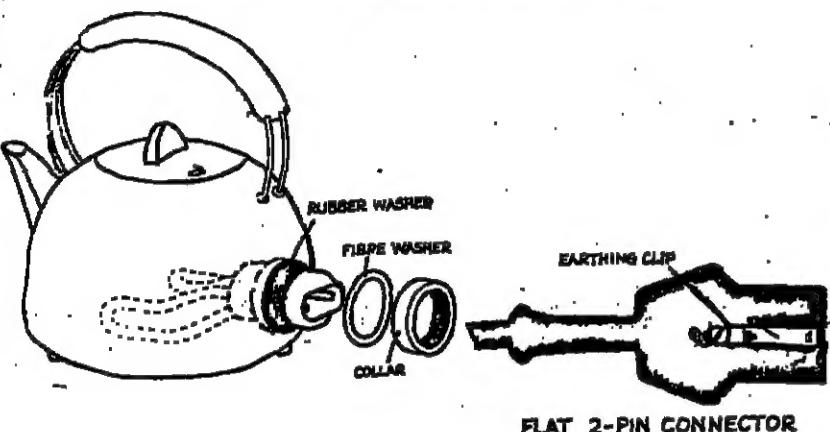
"Jesus himself was a very difficult choice," Zeffirelli says. "It is the greatest part ever written, five times Hamlet. Looks are important — you can't have a fat Jesus, and you need a sensitive actor who understands the problems without being stunned by them."

Zeffirelli's choice was Robert Powell, a 31-year-old Englishman who has starred on English television, acted in repertory, appeared in Ken Russell's Rock musical film "Tommy" and played the composer in Russell's "Mahler."

Zeffirelli cast another rising English actor, Ian McShane, as Judas, and American James Farentino as Simon Peter. Olivia Hussey, Zeffirelli's Juliet at age 15 in 1967, is the Virgin Mary and Ann Bancroft is Mary Magdalene.

A one-time actor himself, Zeffirelli does not plan to appear in the film aside from a shot of his hands picking up loaves of bread. "I couldn't," he said. "I wouldn't look Jewish enough." (UPI)

DO IT YOURSELF / Meir Factor



GETTING UP STEAM

ELECTRIC KETTLES are quick-boiling and convenient to use. In England, for instance, you can buy a kettle that shuts itself off automatically when the water has boiled. Less sophisticated models have a built-in cut-out device which shuts the plug out if the kettle boils dry and the element overheats.

Unfortunately this degree of sophistication has not yet been reached here in Israel. If you forget you have switched on your electric kettle, or if there is insufficient water to cover the element (goofy husbands), you can be sure it will boil dry and burn out the element, sometimes with a loud bang.

If this happens, the element has to be replaced. You can do this yourself.

1. Hold the kettle down firmly on a table with the left hand. With your right hand, or using a pair of pliers, unscrew the metal collar which covers the plug socket at the back of the kettle. The element may turn a bit with the movement of the collar, but will be prevented from further rotation by the kettle casing.

After the collar is unscrewed, the fibre washer can be removed. You then ease the old element out of the hole by gently moving it to and from to loosen it from the accumulated lime deposit.

2. Take the old element to an electrical supplies shop and buy an exact-sized replacement. Replace in the reverse order. First insert the element with the rubber washer from the inside; then push the fibre washer over the threaded portion on the outside and finally tighten up the metal collar.

Hold the element with your left hand inside the kettle so that the element is positioned parallel to the bottom of the kettle. Tighten the collar firmly, using pliers or a pipe wrench if necessary.

3. Fill the kettle with sufficient water to cover the top of the element by at least two centimetres. Connect the lead and plug into the electric socket. Use a socket that is connected to a fuse of not less than 10 amperes. Most kettles are rated at 1,500 watts, but the rapid-boil models use 2,000 watts, which will immediately blow a six ampere fuse. If there is a slight leakage from the sealing fibre washer, tighten the metal collar slightly until the leaking stops.

4. If, after replacing the element, the kettle still doesn't boil, check first to see that the fuse hasn't blown. Assuming the electrical socket is in order, unplug the lead from the socket and also from the kettle. Unscrew the mains plug and check that the wires inside are firmly connected. The green or green/yellow covered wire should be connected to the earth-pin which is the bottom one. At the same time check the earth-lead goes through a hole in the side of the connector and the bare wire is wound around the screw of the earthing clip and tightened. If the electrical lead is damaged in any way replace immediately.

The kettle connector is known in Hebrew as sheke im adama (sheke im adama) and the plug as teke shei shalosh.

MUSIC / Yohanan Boehm

Was this really necessary?

"IN A TRAGIC MOOD," presented this week by the Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra (Jerusalem Theatre Feb. 3), was a stop-gap programme; as the originally titled "Orestia" by Xenakis proved too difficult for the "Rinat" Choir and had to be omitted from the evening's programme.

Avoiding "Meditations on Drama" is one of the most frequently performed local compositions, but it achieved new heights under the tight direction of Juan Pablo Izquierdo, who squeezed every ounce of tension and contrast out of the spare score. Schubert's Fourth Symphony, "The Tragic," obviously found its place in this programme only by virtue of its title, as, despite its minor key, its content is fortunately far from tragic. The performance was precise and concise, reflecting the conductor's taste. There seems, however, no justification for Izquierdo's constant tension, and a more relaxed appearance on the rostrum would probably be conducive to a more open contribution from the orchestra.

The programme's main item was Gluck's Opera, "Iphigeneia auf

Tauris," which was given in excerpts in its German version. The music is of course beautiful, but today comes across as more historical than stimulating, though this does not seem to be the fault of the performers.

The German was hard on the singers — who hail from Rumania, the U.S. and the Argentine — and more effort could have improved the emunciation, particularly in the case of Bibiana Goldenfel. Her voice is well-tuned, but lacks a certain quality of timbre, warmth and human interest. Willy Haparnas personified King Thoos appropriately; Menashe Hadjes did well as Pyrrhus (constantly referred to as "Pyrrhus" in the explanations), but Jarvis Baily had intonation difficulties in his role as Orestes. All revealed the insufficiency of rehearsals through constant hurried looks at the conductors, counting beats with their music, and clinging anxiously to the scores in their hands.

The "Rinat" choir was a satisfactory Greek chorus, while the orchestra played without fault or enthusiasm. In all, I doubt if this performance was really necessary.

Dusty drawings may be by Renaissance masters

By ARMANDO REBELO

OPORTO. — Half a dozen drawings that have been collecting dust in dusty storerooms for the past two centuries may be works by Italian Renaissance masters Leonardo da Vinci, Michelangelo, Raphael, Veronese and Tiepolo, according to officials here.

"A Leonardo expert from Sotheby's was here last week to inspect the Da Vinci drawing, and he went back to London thrilled, almost certain it is genuine," said Prof. Armando Silva, a member of the Board of Directors of Oporto's Fine Arts School, which owns the works.

The small 15 cm by 24 cm drawing shows a woman seated on the ground washing a baby. The signature "Rafaelino da Regio" in the lower left-hand corner could be of someone who once owned the drawing and is not cause for special concern, he said.

Until foreign experts can make a more detailed scientific study the Da Vinci drawing is being kept in a safe at the police station. The others are stacked in a back room of the Art School — waiting for experts to confirm that they are works by the masters.

The pictures were hidden until 1960 when the then-director of the school found them. He suspected they might be authentic and sent photographs to Renaissance specialists in London. But there was

no decisive confirmation until the visit by Sotheby's representative. Silva also thinks the school has works by Michelangelo — a sepiat anatomical study of a man and the torso and head of an old man — and two by Raphael — a sepiat drawing of a Roman warrior holding a woman and a sepiat study of a Biblical scene. Veronese and Tiepolo may also be represented.

"Some of the works have been exhibited over the past decade, but the catalogues only said 'attributed to Tiepolo' or 'School of Raphael' even though the Raphael is signed," Silva said. "Again, it was a question of not having experts in this country who could authenticate them."

He said the works along with scores of others were brought to Oporto at the end of the 18th century. Prince Fernando II and other art-loving nobles paid for scholarships and overseas travels, principally to Italy, for students of the school who often brought back old works to copy or study.

In the meantime experts in Florence are examining what may be previously unknown frescoes by Michelangelo. They were found last month by workmen restoring the Basilica of San Lorenzo who broke through a trap door leading to a basement.

The frescoes were covered by lime. No definitive result has been announced on their authenticity, according to sources in Florence. (AP)

Running away loses its appeal

HAIFA. — Running away from the Gil-Am institution for juvenile offenders at Kiryat Ata has become the exception rather than the rule following the introduction of a system of rewards for good conduct. Teenagers (aged from 13 to 17) are sent to Gil-Am by order of the courts for a variety of offences, most of them against property. Welfare Minister Zevulun Hammer was last week introduced to this aspect of welfare work by the director and instructors at the institution.

Under the incentive for good behaviour system the boys are enabled to earn up to 200 tokens with which they can buy small items at the canteen. A long-term benefit from the number of tokens earned

is "promotion" from the most rigidly discipline of the three sections of the institution into the second and third more permissive sections; when they accumulate 18,000 units they are entitled to release. The boys are taught both elementary school subjects as well as trades and crafts. The minister was shown specimens of their jewelry work and ceramics. "This system of immediate reward acts as a perpetual challenge to which the boys respond. Escapes are now virtually nil," welfare spokesman A. Hoffman explained. In the past, the institutions had been a nightmare for the entire neighbourhood because of the frequent burglaries by runaway boys from Gil-Am.

Comedy thriller 'bursting' with many ideas

CINEMA / Jack Leon

TOWARDS the end of Ace up my Sleeve (Esther, Tel Aviv), one character says to another: "This has gone too far, you must be going bananas."

The rebuke could well apply to Prague-born Ivan Passer, director of this comedy-thriller spiced with parody and, just for good measure, touches of eroticism. In Czechoslovakia, Passer worked with Milos Forman, and together they wrote the screenplay for the latter's much-acclaimed film "A Blonde in Love" and "The Fireman's Ball." He then made several pictures on his own, continuing his successful directing career in the U.S., where he settled with Forman after the fall of the Dubcek regime.

"Ace Up My Sleeve," his third American movie — but the first to reach Israel — follows the fortunes and misfortunes of Andre Ferren (Omar Sharif), a Viennese-based international speculator down on his luck. To recoup his massive losses, he arranges a marriage of convenience between Susan (Karen Black), his glamorous partner and mistress, and their star client, Armenian multimillionaire Hermann Rolf (Bernard Wicki). The idea is for a divorce to follow a pre-arranged scandal, and then she and Andre can live happily on the ensuing generous settlement.

However, while Susan gets involved with a personable young American (Joseph Bottoms) during a skiing holiday in the Austrian Alps, from his gloomy Tyrolean castle home Hermann directs various attempts to kill Andre.

Passer is obviously bursting with ideas, and he often shows a deft hand both in the sphere of light comedy and in his capacity to thrill and shock the viewer. Particularly effective is the macabre scene in which a giant maceuse almost strangles the hero during a sauna. But this is a classic example of a film where the parts are better than the whole, and, to make matters worse, the good things are largely confined to the first half of the picture.

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Negev land between Dimona and Oron.

(Israel Railways)

Working on the railroad

HAIFA. — The Railways' development budget for construction of the 35 km. line from Oron to Har Tzin (Har Ha'Zin) — and for the planning of further sections of the Eilat project — has not been affected by 1976/77 budget cuts.

The Railways are going ahead with the survey and detailed design work for the next section of 22 kms. length, from Har Tzin to Ein Haseva-Sdom line (about 40 kms.) north, and 150 kms. lap south of Eilat. A hydrological survey and joint planning of the rail terminal at Eilat by the Railways, the municipality and the port is already underway.

Some 400 men are at work at several points of the Har Tzin line, to link the phosphate deposits there to the country's Mediterranean ports. The line is to be ready in the summer of 1977, when Har Tzin phosphates will be shipped north instead of from the dwindling deposits at Oron. The IL100m. project is financed in equal halves by the Transport Ministry and the Negev Phosphates Company.

The line, shaped like a U, open northeast towards the Dead Sea, runs through rough desert territory and is rendered costly by the need for a large number of culverts and bridges. One of these, across the Tzin stream,

By YAA'COV ARDON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

will be 200 metres long and up to 37 metres high above the winter stream.

The civil engineering work is carried out by 300 men, employed by contractors and supervised by the engineers among the hundred railway staff headed by southern district engineer Kalman Shtutsker.

Three kilometers of the track has already been laid. The 18-metre-long steel rails (weighing 50 kg. per metre) are delivered to the site fixed to the concrete sleepers by a train of 10 flat cars, each carrying four layers. Portal cranes lift the sections to the ground where they are embedded, and the steel rails are welded together to 1,000 metre lengths.

Work on the site began a year ago and has been progressing according to schedule.

The Oron Phosphate Company's mining engineers, next-door neighbors of the construction sites, have paid a tribute to the working spirit of the railway men, most of whom are veterans.

"It's the fashion nowadays to run down Government departments for ineptitude, inefficiency and hopeless bureaucracy. But when you watch

the Railway crowd down here, you have to take off your hat to them. They aren't youngsters any more, but they are treating their project as a challenge.

"It is cheering to watch them at work. There is real enthusiasm in it. And when they give you a promise they keep it. They ride those contractors hard and don't yield a comma," one mining engineer said.

The line to Eilat will give Israel the full benefit of its geopolitical location. Israel and Egypt are the only countries with access to three continents and linked to them through shipping lines. We are a transit point between Africa, Asia and Europe, between the southern seas and the Mediterranean," Transport Minister Gad Ya'acobi said at the groundbreaking function at Oron on January 28 last year.

"When the line begins to operate... it will be a permanent alternative to the Suez Canal which will always be a high political and security risk. Past experience should teach us... the need for such a practical alternative. The line will also be a focal point for economic growth of the southern Negev, which is still too thinly populated. It will make possible growing exports of potash and phosphates to Africa and the Far East."

Farmers renew soya experiments

REHOVOT. — Our leading science-based industry is agriculture; and its "made in Israel" label reflects an overwhelming proportion of locally-trained scientists whose thinking is geared to the specific problems of Israel's climate, says Prof. Yitzhak Harpaz, Dean of the Hebrew University's Agriculture Faculty.

Israel has become one of the few countries in the world where a "laboratory or test-plot findings" has been transferred within months into practical application by many of the country's farmers. (In some countries it takes 20 years, Dr. Harpaz said recently.) The result has been a steadily decreasing agriculture labour force, with steadily increasing agriculture produce.

"A few years ago we thought we were even reaching self-sufficiency in food," he said. "Not that we were raising all our own food, but we were raising enough items for export, such as fruits and vegetables, to buy the three items we were short of: grain, meat and oil seeds. But in recent years the prices of these three items have soared, upsetting our balance-of-payments in food."

It was possible to grow all three items here, but the expense was ex-

By MACAHEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

travely high. However, experiments were made to grow soya for their oil seeds. (The same experiments were abandoned about 30 years ago due to the high cost of growing soya here in relation to the cheap price of purchasing it abroad.)

The problem was that soya grew in the summer and demanded considerable quantities of water — of which Israel had little to spare. So the faculty was trying to find a soya which needed little irrigation, or alternative, a new strain of soya which would grow in winter with little or no irrigation.

Prof. Amos Ben-Zvi, head of the faculty's research committee, pointed out some of the project's recent under way: Raising carrots; improving the quality of wines; processing chicken manure, which is then used to feed cows; finding plants other than pulse which will trap nitrogen from the air and thus enrich the soil and crops; and locating the nerve centre in geese so they will be "perpetually hungry" thus

stuffing themselves and eliminating the present practice of hand-feeding them (so their lives will become endangered — a delicatessen much in demand in France).

"We are also trying to perfect a 'Christmas flower' and a 'New Year's flower' for the European market which will blossom for these two holidays. We are also developing a 'Secret Jewish Cocktail.' We will dip the buds of these flowers into the cocktail, and this will enable them to open as soon as they reach the consumers' home."

Prof. Yoav Klavner, who deals with the economic feasibility of research, reported that the much heralded "Green Revolution" in Mexico had failed when it was exported — except to Israel. In Mexico, American scientists had succeeded in adapting a short-stemmed wheat, originally developed in Japan, which gave large yields. But when this wheat was exported, it gave yields generally similar to the types of wheat already growing in those countries.

"But here in Israel, we managed to take this type of Mexican wheat, developed by Americans working with a Japanese strain, and adapt it to Israeli conditions. Today, nearly all wheat grown in Israel is our adaptation."

We need a giant export enterprise'

By DAVID KRIVINE
Jerusalem Post Economic Correspondent

ISRAEL'S EXPORTS are not growing fast enough. Her factories are small, and old-fashioned branches, which are not technologically intensive, still dominate, according to Professor Mircea Oprisan, adviser on development to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

Israel does not have a single industrial enterprise with an output topping \$1 billion. Yet Switzerland, whose population is not much greater than Israel's, has nine in that class, and five of them exceed \$2 billion. Generally speaking, equipment and machinery account for 20-40 per cent of the exports in most industrialized countries, whereas they come to less than 10 per cent in Israel.

In a study he has just completed on Israel's competitive ability in international trade, Oprisan advocates the creation of one or two enterprises of giant size, if possible in the equipment industry.

Possibilities of trade expansion are underlined by the fact that Israel's sales in 1972 accounted for less than one half per cent of the imports of her three largest customers — the U.S., West Germany and Britain.

Dr. Oprisan is an economist recently arrived from Rumania, where he achieved the rank of Cabinet Minister. He criticizes the propensity in Israel to subsidize ailing enterprises in order to maintain employment.

"The accent should be less on the provision of financial facilities and more on the undertaking's own capabilities," he says.

He cites a French writer, Octave Gelinier, for three respects that lead to economic suicide. They are: supporting obsolete products through custom duties and subsidies; letting wages rise faster than productivity; and fostering the study of humanities in the universities at the expense of technology.

Maritime to meet creditors

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — The Maritime Freight Carriers Company has scheduled a meeting with its major creditors in London later this month.

The announcement of the meeting follows last week's disclosure that the company has defaulted on about \$2.5m. of its debt. Some \$1.5m. of that default was due one bank several months ago.

H. Struve Hensel, the company's new managing director and chief executive officer, said last week that although some of the company's creditors are considering taking legal action, "I think we can ultimately come through."

Co-op chain to open 14 new stores in North

By YAA'COV ARDON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Zevulun Cooperative Society, which operates a highly successful chain of 14 supermarkets in the Haifa area and West Galilee, recently announced a three year IL25m. programme to build eight supermarkets in Ma'alot, Carmel, Tzur Shalom, west Kiryat Haim, Nahariya, Kiryat Yam, Kiryat Bialik and Kiryat Motzkin.

Zevulun's general manager Yitzhak Zohar said the society, which operates the country's fourth largest chain of cooperative stores, had a 1975 turnover of IL100m., 68 per cent above that of 1974. He foresaw a IL250m. turnover in 1977. By then Zevulun expects to double its staff to 1,000.

By paying IL100 any Histadrut member can become a shareholder and membership is up to 1,500, 300 more than in 1974. Members receive a refund of two per cent a year on their total purchases of groceries and staff also share in the society's profits. A quarter of the net profit was distributed to the employees on the basis of merit measured by efficiency, attendance at work and general devotion to duty.

Zohar said buyers are attracted by vegetable and fruit prices lower than those in open markets and mobile stalls. "Accordingly we have given more space to fresh farm produce," he explained. This success influenced Zevulun in its decision to include development purely economic considerations seemed unfavourable. The Commerce and Industry Ministry will provide credits for the supermarkets in these towns.

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Swiss Fr.	2.78024
French Fr.	1.61104
Dutch Fl.	2.70452

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Dollar	2.0275/80 per %
DM	2.5740/50 per %
Swiss Fr.	2.5815/30 per %
Yen	749.7/761.7 per %
Belgian Fr.	39.205/215 per %
Dutch Fl.	2.6650/65 per %
Yen	301.25/65 per %
French Fr.	4.4695/15 per %
Gold price:	\$129-130

FORWARD RATES

1 Mos. 2 Mos. 3 Mos. 6 Mos. 12 Mos.

U.S. \$ 2.0280/215 2.0325/270 1.9555/270 1.9555/270 1.9555/270

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TEL AVIV STOCKS:

Central bank still its own best customer

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Bank of Israel again was its own best customer yesterday, as it moved in to buy index-linked bonds. With the exception of bonds with a redemption of 18 months or less from now (which rose by 1 to 2 points), nearly all other index-linked bonds were picked up by the Bank of Israel to prevent a landslide.

The turnover in linked bonds was IL17.1m.

Most stocks increased in price — especially those that fell sharply last week, such as Rascos, Ata and Delek. The turnover in stocks was IL213m. of this, IL280,400 was in the variables. The General Index of Share Prices rose by 0.26 per cent to 123.32.

The Natad dollar remained firm at IL8.36, despite an offer of \$44,000; some \$163,000 were traded.

Dollar-linked bonds were firm, and those bonds traded in foreign

currency rose slightly. The Housing Mortgage Bank declared a 17 per cent cash dividend for 1975 on its ordinary shares and a 12 per cent cash dividend on its preferred shares, as well as a 10 per cent bonus dividend.

The Building Bank declared a 14 per cent dividend for 1975, and the investment company of Bank Hapoalim declared a 15 per cent cash dividend and a 15 per cent bonus share dividend for 1975.

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VALUE ADDED TAX — WHAT'S NEW?

Bulletin 12

TAX DEBITING DATE AND TRANSITION PERIOD INSTRUCTIONS

TAX DEBITING DATE

The tax debiting date is the date on which a transaction is made. This applies to both sales and service transactions. The tax debiting date is not the date on which the tax has to be paid; the tax is paid when the periodic return is submitted. Nevertheless, establishing the tax debiting date is very important, since this date fixes the time by which the tax invoice must be issued for the transaction, and the accounting period to which the transaction belongs (and therefore when the tax has to be paid).

DETERMINING THE TAX DEBITING DATE

The tax debiting date for a sales transaction is the date on which the goods are transferred to the buyer. If the goods are transferred in batches, the debiting date for each batch will be the date on which the goods concerned are transferred. In the same way, the debiting date for a service transaction will be the date on which the service is provided. If the service is provided in stages, the debiting date for each stage will be the date the stage is provided. As stated in the Bulletin on invoices, an invoice must be issued within 14 days of the tax debiting date (i.e., for a transaction involving the sale of goods, the tax debiting date is the date on which the goods are delivered, and for a service transaction, the date on which the service is provided). In branches in which accounts are kept on a cash basis (e.g., professional people, vehicle dealers, driving schools) invoices must be issued within 7 days of the tax debiting date.

To illustrate the connection between the tax debiting date and the tax payment date, we will consider the example of the sale of bedroom furniture by a furniture shop. The furniture is ordered on May 20, 1976, and delivered to the purchaser's home on July 15, 1976. The seller may issue an invoice for the sales transaction up to July 29, 1976. If the two months of the accounting period are June and July, the taxable trader must include this sale in his return for this period, and must pay the tax by August 15, 1976. It is clear from the above that the tax debiting date has importance in the day-to-day conduct of a business. Equal importance attaches to the tax debiting date if there is a change in the rate of VAT. If this happens, the debiting date will determine whether tax is due at the old or new rate.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR TRANSITION PERIOD

The tax debiting date will have decisive importance at the time the Law comes into effect, when it will be necessary to determine whether transactions which have not been concluded by the time the Law comes in, are or are not liable to VAT.

The VAT Law contains a special instruction regarding the tax liability or exemption of the following types of transaction:

- * Transactions involving goods (a). Goods supplied to a purchaser before the Law comes into effect. The sale will not be liable to VAT, even if the goods have not been paid for when the Law comes into effect. (b). If the goods are supplied to the purchaser after the Law comes into effect, VAT is payable on the transaction, even if the goods are paid for in full before the Law comes in. We see that the determining factor is the date on which the goods are actually supplied.
- * Transactions involving services or real estate. If the transaction is started before the Law comes in, but is not completed until after it comes in, tax will be payable only on the amount paid to the seller or provider of services after the Law comes in. We see that in transactions involving services or real estate, the determining factor is the amount of the outstanding payment when the Law comes in. As explained in more detail in Bulletin 8, if a residential apartment is sold in accordance with an agreement which was signed before June 1, 1976, and if at least 15% of the purchase price (as given in the agreement) was paid by that date, and if the stamp duty on the agreement has been paid, VAT will not be payable even on payments made after the Law comes in.

TAX DEBITING DATE FOR IMPORTS

The tax debiting date for imported goods is the date on which they are cleared from customs, and the tax must be paid on the same date. This will also apply at the time the Law comes into effect, and tax will therefore be payable on goods imported in Israel before the Law comes in, if they are cleared from customs after it comes in.

SALE OF SECONDHAND VEHICLES

The secondhand car trade presents special VAT problems. A taxable trader whose business is trading in used vehicles (as distinct from someone who acts as an agent for such sales) would find it difficult to operate under the ordinary terms of the VAT Law, since he would have to pay tax on his sales without being able to deduct input tax (the people selling him cars generally being private persons). Since it is possible for the owner of a used car to sell it directly to a buyer without using the services of a secondhand car dealer, it would not be possible to trade profitably in used vehicles, paying tax under the ordinary terms of the Law.

To solve this problem, the Law provides a special procedure for this branch: the used car dealer will pay VAT on the difference between his cost and selling prices for each vehicle, and not on the full selling price.

For example: A used car dealer buys a private car for IL28,000 and sells it for IL30,000. The value for tax purposes is IL2,000, and the tax payable (at say, 10%) will be IL200. The dealer will be entitled to deduct from this tax his expenses in repairing the vehicle, painting it, etc., expenses for which he has a tax invoice.

USED CAR AGENT

Many used-vehicle transactions are made with the assistance of an agent. The tax on such transactions will be calculated on the agent's fee.

COIN MARKET NEWS

Stolen coins may flood market

By a Special Correspondent

A FURTHER decline in the prices of gold coins marked last week's coin market. Top merchants, who till now have absorbed any amount of coins offered them, were reluctant to buy — especially Bonds and Ben-Gurion coins, and even at prices as low as the nominal cost.

One explanation for this may be the fact that last week's robbery at the Barclay's Discount Bank in Ramat Gan is said to have involved a substantial number of Bonds and Ben-Gurion coins, as well as a small amount of 25th Anniversary coins. Since it is quite possible the thieves will try to "unload" their booty in the coin market, merchants

were therefore suspicious of unusual amounts or prices.

In contrast to the standstill in the gold coin trade, the revived interest in silver coins and medals continued last week. The Government Coin and Medals Corporation reports, moreover, that the stocks of a number of silver medals are almost gone.

Year & Name	\$=IL7.24 Quantity	Issue Price IL	Market Price IL	Year & Name	\$=IL7.24 Quantity	Issue Price IL	Market Price IL
1/2 Shekel — Parim Coins	20,000	1.00	230	1968 — (K)	20,000	25.00	280
1969 — 1/2 Shekel	5,000	2.00	1000	1970 — Milkay	20,000	50.00	150
1960 — 1/2 Shekel	20,000	1.00	200	1971 — P.	22,900	50.00	170
1961 — 1/2 Shekel	10,000	2.00	450	1972 — Independence Day Coins	20,000	25.00	200
1962 — P.	150,000	2.00	40	1973 — Science (I)	20,000	25.00	200
1963 — P.	5,000	4.00	80	1974 — (J)	22,500	25.00	280
1964 — P.	2,000	2.00	1100	1975 — Aviation	500,000	30.00	180
1965 — Degania	5,000	4.00	800	1976 — P.	12,000	50.00	450
1966 — Bold	16,000	2.00	500	1977 — Declaration	121,050	40.00	80
1967 — P.	3,000	4.00	800	1978 — P.	41,500	40.00	150
1968 — P.	10,000	2.00	500	1979 — Ben Yehuda	127,300	50.00	80
1969 — P.	10,000	2.00	500	1980 — P.	42,750	50.00	150
1970 — P.	9,428	4.00	800	1981 — Bonds	49,200	125	100
1971 — P.	9,557	4.00	800	1982 — P.	29,980	250	280
1972 — Italian Lamp	6,040	4.00	1000	1983 — P.	49,928	25.00	170
1973 — P.	10,000	2.00	1100	1984 — P.	11,800	50.00	300
1974 — N. African Lamp	8,500	4.00	1250	1985 — P.	30,201	25.00	410
1975 — P.	10,000	2.00	1100	1986 — P.	18,860	50.00	450
1976 — P.	10,000	2.00	1100	1987 — P.	30,000	50.00	120
1977 — P.	10,000	2.00	1100	1988 — P.	15,000	50.00	160
1978 — P.	10,000	2.00	1100	1989 — P.	12,500	50.00	200
1979 — P.	10,000	2.00	1100	1990 — P.	15,000	50.00	200
1980 — P.	10,000	2.00	1100	1991 — P.	15,000	50.00	200
1981 — P.	10,000	2.00	1100	1992 — P.	15,000	50.00	200
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The Jordanian option

THE TERMS of any settlement, however partial or temporary, between Israel and Jordan would inevitably include concessions — territorial, or functional, or both — in the West Bank. In agreeing to discuss such a settlement, Israel must start from the assumption that it will be negotiating with Jordan as an independent agent, and not as proxy for some other party, such as the PLO or Syria.

Without a clear understanding on this point, it is highly unlikely that any Government of Israel would be able to rally the minimal popular support necessary to undertake a process of diplomatic give-and-take with the Kingdom of Jordan. Yet at this moment such clarity is conspicuously absent.

True, Jordan for its part has so far made no direct comment of any kind on reports that Israel and the U.S. have now agreed to pursue what is known as the Jordanian option. Jordan's only reaction appears to have come in the form of King Hussein's dissolution of the Jordanian parliament, and the brief resuscitation of the old, pre-Rabat legislature. This has been widely interpreted as coming very close to a renunciation of Hussein's earlier acceptance of the Rabat premise that West Bankers, at least, should not be subject to the authority of Jordan.

This is also how the PLO sees it. For it has come out with a statement threatening Hussein with fire and brimstone for his desertion of the Rabat summit resolution.

But, significantly, there is one faction within the PLO which does not share the sentiment; namely, Syria's "private" terrorist organization, As-Sa'aka, headed by Zohair Muhsein, who is also chief of the PLO's military department. According to Muhsein, the action taken by the Jordanian monarch — "His Majesty King Hussein," and no longer "Hussein the lackey" — was the only one possible under the circumstances. In his view, there is today no practical alternative to the constitutional linkage of the East Bank and the West Bank.

This would also, therefore, seem to be the opinion of Muhsein's chief, Syrian President Hafez Assad. In talking to reporters on Saturday night, Assad limited himself to saying that he had "advance notice" of Hussein's move. He did not, however, sound as though he was trying to put the best face on an uncongenial development. Rather he seemed to be suggesting that he viewed the development benignly, and considered it advantageous.

There must be good reasons for Assad to think so. For he has consistently seen "Palestinian rights" largely as a useful tool in establishing a "Greater Syria." He showed that again by forcing the PLO just as soon as it had served his purpose of foisting a Syrian protectorate over Lebanon.

Similarly, Syria will not oppose Jordan's acquiring rights in the West Bank, in the name of the Palestinians, as long as it can reasonably be assured that these rights will eventually accrue to Syria. That, in turn, would seem to be fairly assured as long as the Syrian-Jordanian alliance is intact, as it is today. Some believe this alliance to be only a step away from actual union.

But there's the rub. If a gain for Jordan in the West Bank is to be a gain not for the cause of peace but for the glory of Greater Syria, the chances that it will be conceded at all would be very slim indeed. That is something for the Government of Jordan to ponder very seriously.

ISRAEL PRESS

Rabin's U.S. visit: what now?

MA'ARIV (Independent), assessing the success of the Prime Minister's visit to the U.S., notes that "Mr. Rabin has only just returned and already the U.S. Administration is engaged in drawing up a list of arms supplies — for Egypt."

"Cafo is not Jerusalem, and is not expected to come up with new ideas and new plans in order to obtain arms. The Administration itself is drawing up a list for Egypt that is to include large transport aircraft, fighter planes and anti-tank missiles, and yet it is trying also to persuade Israel that Egypt is intent only on peace. Why then does Cafo require all these U.S. arms — is it in order to defend itself against a possible Egyptian or Sudanese invasion or in its struggle with Syria over hegemony of the Arab world?"

YEDIOT AHABONOT (Independent) says: "From the little that is known of Mr. Rabin's mission to Washington, it appears that he has succeeded in preventing a further deterioration in relations with the U.S., but no one knows how long the present lull in the pressures on Israel will last — some say six-eight weeks at the most. Most of Mr. Rabin's positive achievements are only partial, and are couched in vague terms such as promises that the U.S. 'will do its utmost,' rather than as outright commitments."

Reviewing recent developments, the paper concludes that "all Israel's political moves are taken toward off imposition of plans proposed by others rather than actually to promote Israeli interests," and to complicate matters, that the Prime Minister "faces divisions in his cabinet, in his own disintegrating party and in the nation."

DAVAR (Histadrut) expresses satisfaction with the visit's achievements in the military sphere. "The 'corrections' made in Israel's military 'shopping list' helped Mr. Rabin to discuss with the U.S. administration only those items which all here agree are absolutely essential. Explanations will be needed, however, about the remark made by the 'senior source' in Mr. Rabin's entourage. Nothing was publicly spoken about economic aid, short or long term, out of consideration for those Americans who oppose such extensive aid by their country."

In the political sphere, it seems that, for American's election year, agreement has been reached to prevent stalemate, as Ford wished, yet it is doubtful if any dramatic moves will be undertaken. King Hussein's latest moves seem to indicate he understands that time is still needed for that. However, we cannot be sure how long this full Israeli-American political coordination will last. What Mr. Rabin must do now is to close the ranks of Government, Labour Party and public opinion, so that any change in Washington's stance will not catch Israel divided."

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Driver, Give Soldiers Lifts!

A NEW TERM has recently entered the West's political lexicon: Eurocommunism. The neologism owes its birth to the publication, last November, of a joint communique by the Communist Parties of France and Italy, in which those two pillars of world communism officially renounced the time-honoured goals of a dictatorship of the proletariat and swore allegiance to parliamentary democracy.

Now it appears that the French and Italian Eurocommunists — especially the latter — stand a good chance of coming out the winners if national elections are held in their respective countries. Even without elections, the Italian Communists are likely candidates for inclusion in their government coalition soon.

If any of this happens, it will prove not only a triumph for the "moderate" strategies of Sr. Enrico Berlinguer and M. George Marchais, but, more importantly, it will prove to be the greatest victory for world communism since the end of World War II — an event of far greater significance than any communist conquest anywhere in Asia or Africa.

What could be the practical impact of massive parliamentary victory by the Communist Parties of either France or Italy, let alone both? There are two main possibilities which seem to be worth investigating, and it is very likely that a great many governments the world over, including the government of the Soviet Union, are now actively looking into.

It is conceivable — although not very likely — that once in power, the French and Italian Communists would rediscover their original aims, and would try to impose the Soviet model of totalitarianism on their countrymen. Having done that, however, the advanced Eurocommunists would certainly wish to assert their independence of the

The Soviet Union and the spectre of Eurocommunism

A communist takeover in either France or Italy would be a confirmation of Joseph Stalin's worst and most persistent nightmare — the rise of an independent communism abroad, not subject to Soviet control and direction, writes MIKHAIL AGURSKY.

backward Soviets, somewhat in the manner of the Chinese. Chances are, in fact, that they would join hands with the Chinese, if only because they are farther away and therefore much less dangerous.

It is far more realistic, however, to assume that the Eurocommunists would keep their promises, and even though ignoring down hard on domestic and foreign capitalists, would seek to shape a wholly new kind of society, which would pose a direct and immediate challenge to the Soviet Union. The threat to the Soviet "way of life" would indeed be enormous, and graver by far than that of the Czechoslovak experiment with a "socialism with a human face" back in 1968, if only because Moscow would have no choice but take it lying down.

Just as Zealots
There is every reason to assume that the Eurocommunists would be as zealous in preserving their countries' independence as their predecessors in power. Interestingly, the Italian Communists in their latest programme are not even repeating the old demand for Italy's

dissociation from NATO. Quite possibly they feel that NATO's protective umbrella could prove to be very useful to them in the hour of victory — against the threat of Soviet intervention. One is reminded of George Orwell's observation, some years ago, that British intellectuals were well protected in their pre-war radicalism by the Royal Navy...

In any case, it is obvious that a France or an Italy ruled by communists would be economically independent of the Soviet Union. It would boast a political structure built without Soviet involvement, and without direct Soviet military help. So long as they are out of power, some sort of affiliation with the Soviet may be advantageous to the Eurocommunists; but the moment they scale the "commanding heights," such affiliation is bound to become a mere encumbrance — as it has in fact become to such diverse countries as China, Rumania, and Albania.

IN SHORT, a communist takeover in whatever form, either "radical" or "moderate," in either France or

Italy, let alone in both, would be a confirmation of Joseph Stalin's worst and most persistent nightmare — the rise of an independent communism abroad, not subject to Soviet control and direction.

When, in the late '60s, Stalin advanced the theory of "Socialism in one country," to replace the old slogan of "world revolution," his principal aim may have been — already then — to prevent the development of any rival communist regime anywhere in the world. That, in fact, is how the left-wing opposition to Stalin interpreted his about-face.

Anti-Nazi Coalition
Stalin was only acting true to style when he rejected any idea of a communist takeover in France in the aftermath of World War II. Stalin's argument at the time was that a communist uprising, however successful, would undermine the anti-Nazi coalition, and would therefore be a menace to the Soviet Union. But considering how popular the French Communists had become as a result of their activities with the maquis, how greatly the German oc-

cupation had weakened the French state, it is very difficult to see that it was the threat of Western counter-action and not the appeal of an independent French communist regime which haunted Stalin.
Similarly with China, Stalin was until the end against the Chinese Communists taking on Chiang Kai-shek. The last thing Stalin wanted to see — although the Maoists would loath to admit it — was a Communist China under the rule of Mao Tse-tung. The same principle would apply to Yugoslavia. Stalin was eager to lay his hands on someone he could hold close to his chest. Stalin's successors, beginning with Khrushchev, modified his approach somewhat, going as far as to ally Egypt, Indonesia and Cuba in search of obedient satellites. They knew that it would be possible for them to obtain control over foreign countries, even at great distances, through local dictators and means of tight purse-strings. Most of their ventures turned out to be qualified successes at best.
But the Stalin legacy was in a case not thrown overboard. The characteristic reaction of Khrushchev's communist rulers to the manifestation of communist independence. During the presidential elections in the Soviet Ambassador, Stephen B. Womko openly backed Giscard, candidate of the Right, against Mitterrand, the candidate of the Socialist-Communist bloc. That was to help the Left win some near victory — but only near. Mitterrand's sweep would have been treated as a disaster in Moscow.
The mortal enemies of communists have always been of course, the capitalists. This is true today as ever before, as the case of Eurocommunism is apt to demonstrate.

PEOPLE AND POLITICS

SRAYA SHAPIRO

Trouble-maker or non-conformist

YEHUDA BEN MEIR, of the National Religious Party, is one of those mavericks in the present Knesset who is liable to cause a stir wherever he appears. "Trouble-maker" he is called by his opponents. He prefers to consider himself "non-conformist." He speaks rapidly, as if repeating a prayer he knows by heart from frequent repetition. He wears his hair short and covers it with a skull-cap.

From his native U.S. he brought his Jewish education and knack for free enterprise. His most recent achievement was the torpedoing in the Knesset Finance Committee of the Government-approved compromise with Egged.

How does he square such moves with party discipline? "There is no contradiction," he says. "The Party has no control over conscience. On some issues, obviously, the Party must impose a united vote. A coalition party must vote for the budget, once it is approved in its final form. Because if the Party fails to support the budget, it professes lack of confidence in the Government."

In the NRP Mr. Ben Meir's young guard faction controls 20 per cent of the outgoing Council. But it has more influence than the number shows. It prevented the NRP from joining Mr. Rabin's coalition at the start. And it managed to put one of its leading personalities, Zevulun Hammer, in the ministerial post that remained vacant after the death of Michael Vazani.

Next month, Mr. Ben Meir hopes, a formal merger will be declared between the Young Guard and Dr. Zerah Warhaftig's "Central" faction. The combined group will muster 40 per cent of the NRP



Rabin and Ben-Meir in earnest conversation, with Dayan and Zvi Gershuni in the foreground.

leadership. At the forthcoming national convention, Mr. Ben Meir confidently predicts, it will be a different NRP. "We shall arouse the dormant forces among us."

The pact between the Young Guard and the conservatism of Dr. Warhaftig's followers can only be

explained by their common antagonism to the faction headed by the Minister for Religious Affairs, Yitzhak Nafshati, who is charged by foes with using his position to promote his supporters, giving them key positions in the Ministry and using Ministry funds for patronage purposes.

Telling the world the PLO are fascists



MICHAEL HARISH

"THE PLO are the Nazis of today." This is what the International Department of the Labour Party is telling Socialists abroad. Michael (Miche) Harish, head of the department, is writing this in a "Letter to Democratic Socialist Friends" he sends periodically to sister organisations in the free world.

That the PLO calls itself "Socialist" does not make it Socialist, Mr. Harish says. The Nazis were also "Socialists." The proof of an ideology is in its implementation. What the PLO does is no different from Nazi practices. The "secular state" they propose for Palestine is

an eye-wash formula for subjugation and eventual extermination of Jews. Presenting Israel's case has become rather awkward after the Yom Kippur War. But the change of heart in Socialist organisations was already noticeable immediately after the Six Day War. The younger strata of the Socialists in particular lend an ear to Arab propaganda more easily. Perhaps they wanted to exhibit their independence from the older generation, whose association with Israeli Socialists began long before the establishment of the State.

On the whole, Mr. Harish believes, Israel's standing among Socialists is not too bad. Socialists have stated their solidarity with Israel on many occasions, even recently. Israel has a standing invitation to attend the deliberations of the coordination bureau of the Socialist parties of the European community. True, Israel is not invited to the meetings of the Socialist faction of the European Parliament; "but we have never considered the privilege was due to us."

Mr. Harish dismisses as "simply not in conformity to the facts" reports that the European Socialists were planning to create a new forum of "Europeans only," to which Israel would not be admitted. "The Socialist International has been accused of being too European-bound already. Its leaders are wary not to appear as a European closed shop."

Freedom Fight
"We must realize that for a Socialist activist, 'terrorism' is associated with the fight for freedom," Mr. Harish says. For us, terrorism is what it really is: wanton killing of innocent persons, the spread of tragedy, the abolition of freedom and liberal thought. But students of Socialist history maintain that terrorism often helped to impose humanitarian attitudes on reactionary establishments.
"So it serves neither the truth, nor our purpose, to speak simply of Arab terrorism and ask for sympathy. In doing so, we simply take the lead of our enemies. What we must tell the world is that the PLO are fascists."

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READERS' LETTERS

FURORE OVER THE YUNDEFF CHILDREN

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — Amidst the understandable furor surrounding the decision to forcibly expel the Yundeff children from Israel, several legal considerations are being totally disregarded.

Reason would suggest that even a minor who so desires has the right to avail himself of the prerogative to return to his homeland under the Law of Return. The Law of Return must be seen as an inalienable right of every Jew which cannot be abrogated by a foreign court.

Another point which is overlooked is that, since the Nuremberg trials, the civilized world has come to accept the principle that law and/or orders cannot be given priority over justice and morality. How then can any Jew justify the forcible expulsion of Jewish children from Israel at the behest of a German court?

Dr. NETTA KOHN DOB-SHAY
Tel Aviv, January 30

★ ★ ★

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — It is impossible not to be filled with moral disgust over the Israeli authorities' handling of the Yundeff children case.

There is an international understanding to respect the rulings of a foreign court. But it is also an obligation to do it with so much *mesirat nefesh* and with so much disregard of fundamental considerations of the principles of ordinary decency and humanity as it is done by the Israeli authorities!

When will the weak-kneed Government come to its senses?
RABBI ELIJAH BERKOVITZ
Jerusalem, January 30

★ ★ ★

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — I wish to support loud & clear David Raab's letter of January 7 against Mayor Teddy Kollek for the cavalier way he politically hands over the Temple Mount. He has neither the right nor the authority to dispose with the 4,000-year-old keystone of Judaism. It belongs to the Jewish People in Israel and the Diaspora.

Nine empires passed by, but there was never a time when Jews did not live on, around and about the Temple Mount.
The world will soon forget what the Mayor said, but will long remember what the Jewish People do about the Temple Mount.
MRS. MAXWELL M. ALBAUGH
Upper Montclair, N.Y., January 19

★ ★ ★

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post
Sir, — Congratulations to Daniel Salts ("Map unworthy of the Holy City," January 30). She is a woman after my own heart when it comes to standardizing transliterations for Hebrew to English, for I have been fighting a losing battle with government authorities responsible for printing maps.

My native language is English. I had a good map made in Hebrew and transliterated to English. It has been my dream to standardize transliterations from Hebrew. English for the benefit, primarily, tourists from English-speaking countries (who make up the great percentage of our visitors).
MIRIAM BEN-SHAUL
Jerusalem, February 1

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